UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
OCT 3 1946

The Weather
Today—Sunny and a little warmer with highest temperature near 85 degrees. Yesterday—High, 81; low, 59. Pollen count yesterday, 11 grains.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,670 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1946, By The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1946

CARRIER DELIVERY — CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 per Month; Daily Only, .85 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .25 per Mo. — SINGLE COPY PRICE Daily $0.05; Sunday .10

Army's Discharges Will Be Speeded Up

Truman Backs Meat Controls, Opposing Party Chiefs

Best Tobacco at the Fair

Post Staff Photo

PRIZE-WINNING LOOSE-LEAF—Mrs. William Robie, 4-H Club leader of Indian Head, Md., displays samples of the loose-leaf tobacco which won first prize yesterday at the opening of the Charles County Fair at LaPlata, Md. The fair will continue through Sunday

Injunction Voiding Fails To End Strike

Pittsburgh Crisis Deepens as Buses, Trams Halt; Union Rejects 5% Increase

Pittsburgh, Sept. 26 (AP).—This industrial city's crippling power strike was still on tonight, its effects sharpened by a shutdown of the street railway system, despite dissolution of an antistrike injunction which had been a major obstacle in the path of settlement.

Initial efforts to find a mutual understanding failed late this afternoon when a 2½-hour conference between officials of the Duquesne Light Co. and an independent union of employes ended with no agreement. A union spokesman said, however, the conference would be resumed, probably tomorrow.

Meantime, a virtual "holiday" prevailed in business and industry. Many thousands of workers continued in idleness through the third day.

The trolleys which carry a million riders daily normally, were halted by order of the AFL-Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Workers. Business Agent John T. Morgan said it was a "protective measure" for 3500 Pittsburgh railways employes. Morgan said threats had been received against continued operation of the trolleys with "struck power."

Union Head Absolved

George Muller, president of the power workers, was absolved with nine other strike committee members of contempt of court charges at the same time the antistrike injunction was dissolved at the city's request. Mueller had been sentenced Tuesday to a year in jail on the contempt charge, brought for his criticism of the injunction as "a scrap of paper."

The union leader declared the strike of the 3500 light company workers would continue until negotiations with the company are concluded to the union's satisfaction.

Last night the union membership rejected by an overwhelming vote a proposal from the management which contained a 5 per cent wage increase and revision of the pension and vacation plans among other adjustments.

The union seeks a 20 per cent increase. This, the union said, would boost the present average base pay from $1.18 to about $1.41 hourly.

Some hours after the trolleys had halted suddenly at 3 a. m. Pittsburgh Motor Coach Co. buses also were ordered to the garage by their drivers' union. Both transit companies are subsidiaries of the Philadelphia company of which Duquesne Light also is a subsidiary.

Stoppage Adds to Chaos

The trolley stoppage added to chaotic conditions in the 817 square-mile metropolitan Pittsburgh area in which nearly 40,000 workers idled as a result of the strike. In addition to employes directly involved, there were about 8000 CIO steelworkers of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. out in sympathy and about 25,000 others in scattered mills, mines and offices. Some of these also were sympathy strikers but the majority were furloughed because of waning power.

Independent power unionists were jubilant over dissolution of the court order which had caused widespread resentment among other unionists also.

Both the AFL and CIO expressed bitter opposition to the injunction, and each had highly placed leaders

See PROFITS, Page 6, Column 1.

Today's American Tragedy

Tennessee Race Riot Trial Like Lidice, Says Sheean

By Vincent Sheean

Famous war correspondent, political observer and author of "Not Peace But a Sword," "Personal History," and other well known books. This is the first of a series on the trial of 25 Negroes charged with attempted murder at Columbia, Tenn.—a case which Mr. Sheean calls "The American tragedy of time."

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 26.—A central theme in the American tragedy of our time is being developed day by day in the county courthouse at Lawrenceburg, Tenn., surrounded by local indifference and national unconcern. Twenty-five Negroes from the nearby town of Columbia are on trial for attempted murder as a result of the night of terror on February 25 last, when both whites and blacks in a few hours were swept by all the dark forces of unreason, and the frightened Negroes of the whole area gathered to defend themselves or die together in the single block of shabby little shops, their Broadway and their Fifth Avenue, know in Columbia as "Mink Slide."

SHEEAN

The case is practically unique in the history of race relations because it contains no illusive or delusive elements. That is, the usual appeals to sentiment or prejudice, to Southern chivalry, to the defense of white womanhood or to other pretexts familiar in previous cases cannot be made here.

The most the State can hope to prove, judging by its witnesses up to now is that the terrified Negroes of Columbia, huddled in the darkness of their single business center on the night of February 25 expecting attack by a white mob, fired enough ammunition to injure four white policemen who were coming towards the slope called

See SHEEAN, Page 7, Column 1.

Backs OPA, Lays Lack to Market Rush

Kelly, McCormack Ask Moratorium On Price Ceilings As Elections Near

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

President Truman said flatly yesterday that he was opposed to taking price controls off meat.

He thus collided with some of the strategists in the Democratic Party, who were worried about meat-hungry constituents in advance of the November election. Two of the most influential of these—Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago and House Majority Leader John McCormack of Boston—had come out in favor of a 60-day lifting of OPA controls.

Mr. Truman, at a White House news conference, said that it was "wholly wrong" to believe price controls were responsible for the meat shortage.

Blamed on Slaughter

"The fact is," the President said, "that the shortage is due in large part to the extraordinarily large slaughter in July and August. Without price control, prices of the relatively short supply of livestock went to unprecedented heights.

"A lot of livestock was rushed to market because of these prices and because it was known that the controls were likely to be restored. Many of these cattle would normally have been fed to heavier weights and come to market during September and October instead of August."

He said that, even after price controls were put back, producers continued to hold back livestock from the market, hoping that "something might happen to give them higher prices again."

Sure of Break Soon

"Do you think," a reporter asked, "that now that it is clear that controls will not be removed that there will be a break?"

The President said he was sure of it. In his prepared statement, he said:

"To the extent that livestock is going into the feed lots and being fed to higher grades and better weights, the result will be a greater quantity and better quality in the near future than would be the case if there had been a further continuance of the premature marketing of livestock . . ."

"Do you think that meat will be substantially available in the near future?" the President was asked.

He said he thought so. He asked people to be patient and let things settle themselves.

"Can you say something more definite than that a break will come in the near future?"

No More Definite Word

Mr. Truman said that he could not say anything more definite than that. It depended, he said, on how the cattle came to the market.

He said that the livestock ceilings as deermined by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson were fair, and should be sufficient to bring forth the maximum production of meat.

A short time before yesterday's White House news conference, the executive committee of the Democratic National Committee met behind closed doors at the Statler and talked about the meat shortage, among other campaign problems.

Mayor Kelly of Chicago told reporters that he favored a 60-day suspension of controls on meat. House Majority Leader McCormack had made the proposal on Wednesday—and had drawn a cry of "cheap politics" from Republican National Chairman Carroll Reece,

See TRUMAN, Page 6, Column 2.

Democrats Would Ease Meat, Taxes

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

The Democratic National executive committee spent a luncheon hour washing family linen yesterday and came up with these campaign answers to the current election scare:

1. Henry Wallace, ousted Secretary of Commerce, will be invited by the National Committee to speak before Democratic groups requesting him.
2. Democratic Chairman Robert E. Hannegan will see what he can do about "increasing the meat supply available to the American people."
3. Backed the Administration's foreign policy, blamed the "blind opposition" of Republicans for domestic failures and promised "further tax reductions . . . as rapidly as sound financial policy will permit."

The 12-member executive group, speaking for the party on domestic policy, threshed out intra-party differences in a hair down closed session then appeared in open meeting before the press.

In one-two-three order they adopted unanimously a series of resolutions ranging all the way from the frank call for more

See POLITICS, Page 6, Column 1.

Enlistments Slashed 6 Months for Thousands

Nonessential Men And Those Entering School Included In Economy Order

The War Department relaxed its discharge program for enlisted men yesterday to permit immediate release from the service of a large proportion of an estimated 300,000 soldiers.

The action affects GIs who are within six months of becoming eligible for discharge and whose services are non-essential at their stations or who present evidence in writing that they are going to enter an accredited college or university.

This was the second broad loosening within the last few days of the Army's discharge program because of recent budget slashes for the fiscal year 1947.

Increase Efficiency

The War Department said that the action, aside from budget considerations, was designed to increase efficiency.

The previous discharge criterion for officers was changed to permit separation from the service of an estimated 85,000 officers.

Under yesterday's action, non-regular enlisted men with just a half year more to service must present evidence in writing of acceptance by an accredited college or university to be returned to civilian life as soon as possible.

Applies to Overseas

This policy applies both to men in the United States and overseas. Theater commanders have been notified to return such personnel to this country as soon as practicable.

Enlisted personnel to be discharged as result of the lossened discharge program will be permitted to take their accrued leave prior to final separation.

The department said that release of soldiers six months ahead of schedule when their services are not required at their stations will result in elimination of uneconomical transfers.

This provision aapplies in the same manner to enlisted men arriving in the United States for another six months of duty. Thye will be processed immediately for separation.

Costs Eat Up Billions in U. S. Surplus

Electronics Head Doubts Sales Will Repay Government

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

Costs may eat up all the money the Government gets for two billion dollars worth of electronic equipment now being sold by the War Assets Administration.

Col. George H. Moriarty, electronics director, told the House Surplus Committee yesterday he doubted the Government would clear anything.

The huge stockpile of radio and telephone equipment left over from the war cost at least two billion dollars and maybe threee. Moriarity—and other witnesses in the committee's surplus inquiry—say that as much as 90 per cent of it is good for nothing but scrap.

The cost of shipping, storing, handling, repairing and selling the stock runs into millions of dollars a week.

Five Agents Dropped

Moriarity said the contracts of five manufacturer-agents — who have been selling the electronic material for the Government—had been cancelled because of their poor showings, high costs and failure to cooperate with the WAA.

These agents were the Hallicrafters Co., Chicago; Cords, Ltd., Frank Rieber, Inc.; Electronics Design & United Electronics Co.

Hallicrafters sold a lot of 200 radio trucks for $4500 apiece when the WAA price was $7500, making a difference to the Government of $600,000. The WAA has suspended Walton H. Bostwick, assistant pricing chief, for putting an approval of the price cut into the WAA files several months after the deal went through.

The Hallicrafters Co. billed the Government for expenses of $161,124 for handling surplus during a period when the company was selling $555,905 worth of goods. The expenses covered millions of dollars worth of other Government-owned goods the firm had on hand, but much of this is scrap and is due to be sold by the ton.

Littlejohn Sought 'Rats'

Lieut. Gen. Robert M. Littlejohn, the WAA administrator, took the witness stand yesterday to say he was told two months ago that his elecronics division was "pretty lousy." Brig. Gen. J. A. Mollison made the report soon after he took charge of electronics. Littlejohn said he told Mollison to go ahead and fire the people who were to blame.

Chairman Slaughter (D., Mo.) asked Littlejohn why Bostwick was kept on the payroll so long after it was known that he placed the Hallicrafters price approval me-

See SURPLUS, Page 6, Column 1.

Yard Cleared 12½ Million On 508 Ships

Fairfield Company Charged U. S. Billion, House Group Is Told

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

The Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyard near Baltimore built 508 wartime merchant vessels at a cost of nearly one billion dollars and made a profit of $12,449,968 the House Merchant Marine Committee learned yesterday.

Hearings into the profits of ships built for the Maritime Commission were brought to an abrupt end with the announcement by Chairman Schuyler O. Bland (D., Va.), that the committee would adjourn until after the November elections.

Last of a series of shipbuilders to appear was Arthur B. Homer president of the Fairfield yard.

Claims 1.3% Profit

Homer testified that Bethlehem-Fairfield realized a 1.3 per cent profit on the total cost of the ships, which he placed at $973,587,128.

The Fairfield Shipbuilding Co. was a wholly owned subsidiary of Bethlehem Steel Corp., Horner said. When profits on the steel furnished by Bethlehem were added to the shipbuilding profits, the total became $14,200,000, or 1.46 per cent.

Like all previous witnesses, the Bethlehem executive gave figures which differed vastly from a table furnished earlier to the committee by the Maritime Commission.

The Maritime Commission placed Bethlehem-Fairfields capital at one million dollars and the "estimated profits"—before taxes and renegotiation—at $53,906,980.

Homer said the minnion dollar capital listed was purely nominal.

See PROFITS, Page 6, Column 1.

Peace Parley Votes Gag to Meet Deadline

Vishinsky Accuses U. S. Of Profiting on War 'As Our Blood Flowed'

Paris, Sept. 26 (AP).—The 21-nation European Peace Conference voted without discussion at a special general session tonight to impose a "gag rule" on itself in order to speed to completion by October 15 its task of writing the peace treaties.

The session was enlivened by a turbulent 15 minutes at the outset when United States Secretary of State Byrnes, as chairman, announced that Greece had withdrawn her demands that northern Epirus be transferred from Albania to Greece.

That development came after another day of commission meetings highlighted by bitter comment from Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky directed at the United States charging that "while our blood was flowing you were making profits."

Cryptic on Atom Bomb

Vishinsky, in reply to an American statement on Tuesday regarding Romanian reparations payments to Russia, also threw in the cryptic remark that he did not know the exact cost of atom bombs because "I don't manufacture them and I don't use them."

The conference delegates approved unanimously the plan of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers to limit debate in commission meetings. The conference secretary general was directed to supervise execution of the plan.

Near tumult arose in a 15-minute verbal tussle at the start of the plenary session between Byrnes and Deputy Premier Edvard Kardelj of Yugoslavia on the Epirus question. The issue had aroused violent Slav opposition at the August 30 plenary session, when it was agreed to discuss the Greek demands at the next plenary session. One was held September 6, but the matter was not on the agenda and no one raised it.

It was not on today's agenda, and Kardelj, demanding the floor, began speaking in Russian.

Byrnes Interrupts

Halfway through his speech he was interrupted by Byrnes, with a reminder that any delegate had the right of proposing an addition to the agenda, but otherwise it remained limited to the proposals of the Foreign Ministers Council.

The interpreters began translating Byrnes remark, and Kardelj resumed his speech—both at the same time. Byrnes rapped for order and repeated his remark. A Ukrainian delegate demanded from his seat a translation of Kardelj's speech.

Shouting and ringing a bell, Byrnes replied, "Under all parliamentary rules a delegate must rise from his chair and request the floor before speaking."

Kardelj completed his speech, asking whether the Greek demands were still on the conference agenda, and formally proposing that they be stricken.

Byrnes replied that the Greek delegation had withdrawn its proposal for discussion of its demands. A short discussion arose between Byrnes and Soviet Foreign Min-

See CONFER, Page 5, Column 2.

British Army May Intervene In Greek Strife

Likely to Take Field If Regime Can't Cope With Rising Turmoil

London, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—Government sources said today that British forces may intervene in Greece's civil war if Greek army forces are unable to crush the Communist uprising in Macedonia and Thessaly.

Reports that the British command in Greece had been instructed to stay out of the fighting were denied at the foreign office.

A spokesman said the maintenance of law and order in Greece "rests with the gendarmerie in the first instance; then with the Greek army; if these both fail, then the responsibility in the final analysis rests with British troops in Greece."

He pointed out that the British-trained gendarmerie already has shown that it cannot cope with the rebellion and has been reinforced by Greek army units.

Foreign Secretary Bevin was reported to be closely watching the Greek situation because of its international ramifications.

Seek Evidence of Assistance

Official quarters declined to say under what conditions British troops in Greece would intervene. But informed quarters speculated that evidence of large-scale assistance to the rebels by Yugoslavia or Albania might bring direct British action.

A foreign office spokesman said yesterday that the Greek government has provided Britain evidence that Yugloslavia and Albania were supplying the insurgents with arms. But the quantity was not mentioned.

British observers believed that time s on the side of the rebels, whose aim is understood to be the creation of an autonomous Macedonian state—similar to Azerbaijan province in Iran—by winter. If they are able to hold on until winter, the combination of mountainous terrain and winter weather will make full-scale operations by the Greek army nearly impossible.

'Civil War' In Border Areas

[Christopher Buckley, a correspondent for the London Daily Telegraph, reported today that "civil war" is raging in the Greek-Albanian border regions. Buckley made a jeep trip through the area and said he found that "operations were not casual or haphazard, but very carefully coordinated."

[According to Buckley, foreign-armed "invaders" appear to be determined to establish a "belt" across the country, isolating northern Greece for the benefit of a Macedonian autonomous movement.]

The foreign office spokesman said the Greek government had assured Britain that action would be taken against Monarchist terrorists "who have been guilty of isolated small-scale crimes."

The war office refused to reveal the number of British troops now in Greece. An informed official said newspaper estimates of 50,000 were "an exaggeration."

All a foreign office spokesman would say on the subject was that

See GREECE, Page 5, Column 4.

Dodgers Beat Phils to Keep In Flag Race

Cut Cardinals' Lead To Half Game; Pete Reiser Seriously Hurt

By Joe Reichler

Brooklyn, Sept. 26 (AP).—Brooklyn's hopes of overtaking the St. Louis Cardinals took on new life today when the Dodgers, rebounding from yesterday's horrendous setback by Philadelphia, turned on the Phillies with a 13-hit attack which produced an 8-2 victory.

The victory closed the gap between them and the front-running St. Louis Cardinals to half a game. The Dodgers now have two games to go and the Cards, idle today, have three. Both clubs finish at home, the Dodgers clashing with Boston's Braves twice and the Red

Nats Win Again, Vernon Hitless

The Nats beat the Athletics again yesterday, coming through with a 2-0 win behind Mickey Haefner. Mickey Vernon did his, league leading batting average no good whatsoever going hitless in four trips to the plate. Hank Greenberg continued his great hitting spree in Detroit blasting out his forty-fourth and forty-fifth homers of the year.

Birds meeting the Chicago Cubs three times.

The victory proved costly for the Dodgers, however, since Outfielder Pete Reiser suffered a broken fibula in his left leg sliding back to first base in the first inning.

Reiser, who previously had been out of the line-up because he smacked into an outfield wall, because of a "dead" throwing arm, because of burns received in the explosion of his kitchen stove and because of a charley horse in his right leg, was taken to Peck Hospital for X-rays.

The young outfielder, who served three years in the Army, hit into a force play and Charley Schanz,

See DODGERS, Page 14, Column 8.

Enlistments Slashed 6 Months for Thousands

Nonessential Men And Those Entering School Included In Economy Order

The War Department relaxed its discharge program for enlisted men yesterday to permit immediate release from the service of a large proportion of an estimated 300,000 soldiers.

The action affects GIs who are within six months of becoming eligible for discharge and whose services are non-essential at their stations or who present evidence in writing that they are going to enter an accredited college or university.

This was the second broad loosening within the last few days of the Army's discharge program because of recent budget slashes for the fiscal year 1947.

Increase Efficiency

The War Department said that the action, aside from budget considerations, was designed to increase efficiency.

The previous discharge criterion for officers was changed to permit separation from the service of an estimated 85,000 officers.

Under yesterday's action, non-regular enlisted men with just a half year more to service must present evidence in writing of acceptance by an accredited college or university to be returned to civilian life as soon as possible.

Applies to Overseas

This policy applies both to men in the United States and overseas. Theater commanders have been notified to return such personnel to this country as soon as practicable.

Enlisted personnel to be discharged as result of the lossened discharge program will be permitted to take their accrued leave prior to final separation.

The department said that release of soldiers six months ahead of schedule when their services are not required at their stations will result in elimination of uneconomical transfers.

This provision aapplies in the same manner to enlisted men arriving in the United States for another six months of duty. Thye will be processed immediately for separation.

Window-Shade And Work-Shirt Ceilings Raised

OPA granted a 17 per cent price increase yesterday to window-shade manufacturers who sell to resellers. This means higher prices for consumers.

Earlier the agency raised prices on work shirts an average of 10 per cent for manufacturers because of the higher level of raw cotton prices. It said a work shirt which formerly sold at retail for $1.43 now may be sold at $1.58.

Similar increases have been allowed recently on other work clothing and work gloves.

The boost is the third since May 9 on cloth window shades and window-shade rollers.

OPA said the new increase reflects "sharply increased labor and material costs incurred since May 9." Resellers may take their usual markups.

'Expectant' Buyer Regains Figure but Loses Face in Line

New York, Sept. 26 (AP).—Two thousand women, lined up at a well-stocked Brooklyn meat market, took it calmly today when the management singled out pregnant women and put them at the head of the line.

That is, until one unidentified woman whose condition seemed obvious, dropped a pillow she had concealed under her coat. Her face crimson, the woman hurried away, escaping a storm of threats and imprecations.

Even Russia Approves

U. N. Committee Unanimously Indorses Atom Bomb Report

Lake Success, N. Y., Sept. 26 (AP).—The United Nations Scientific Committee today unanimously approved its 22-page report on atomic energy controls, with the Russian delegate appending his sanction with a statement that the report's conclusions were "hypothetical and conditional."

The report had been held up three weeks in committee while the Soviet representative awaited instructions from Moscow. It now goes to the No. 2 political committee of the Atomic Energy Commission, which will study the contents and then release it for publication.

The United States delegation hailed the unanimous agreement as a step forward in the work of the commission, with a spokesman declaring that this was the first time substantial cooperation had been shown by vote since the work started.

Bernard Baruch, United States delegate to the commission, expressed gratification over the unanimous vote and said in a statement:

"Now let's get on with the main business of the commission—adopting a formula to prevent and punish the improper use of atomic energy. This will be a giant stride towards peace."

Immediately after the vote, Prof. S. P. Alexandrov of the Soviet Union read the following:

"In voting for the adoption of the report of the committee on the scientific and technical aspects of the problem of controls, I regard

See NATIONS, Page 6, Column 3.

'Mother' to GI's and Generals

Mrs. Steed, 82, Is Blinded By Ball at Service Picnic

By Earl J. Wilson
Post Reporter

"Mother" Steed, 82-year-old United Nations Service Center hostess, was blinded here Sunday by a baseball while on a serviceman's picnic.

The ball damaged her one good eye. The other had been blinded in France where she served as a canteen worker in World War I.

Her husband, Joshua N. Steed, 84, of 1421 Massachusetts ave. nw., a former chief clerk of the Adjutant General's Office, said last night the doctor had told him "a film of some kind has come over her eye, but he thinks it may dissolve in time."

He added, "I feel as if my right arm were gone." The Steeds were married 52 years ago.

She was called "Mom" or "Mother" by thousands of servicemen of both wars. The accident occurred Sunday afternoon at Fort Kemble Park, Nebraska and Cathedral aves. nw.

She was on a blanket with some of the young hostesses, her husband said, while the boys were playing ball.

"She must have been at least 100 yards from home plate, but a foul ball came and hit her right in her good eye."

His wife was taken to Emergency Hospital directly from the scene of the accident, treated and discharged, he said. "Monday I took her to the doctor and she

See STEED, Page 7, Column 5.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Alsop	11	Gallup Poll	12
Ask Anne	16	Gentler Sex	16
Childs, Marquis	8	Haworth, Mary	16
Crossword Puzzle	13	Lyons, Leonard	13
Death Notices	18	Pearson, Drew	12
Editorials, Cartoon	8	Radio	17
Ellyn, Martha	16	Sports	14, 15
Federal Diary	9	Sullivan, Mark	10
Financial	11	Women	16

Roosevelt Estate Put at 2 Million

He's a Laird Now

'Ike' Faces Busy Visit In Scotland

Edinburgh, Scotland, Sept. 26 (AP). A busy schedule, including a visit with King George and Queen Elizabeth at Balmoral Castle, awaits General and Mrs. Eisenhower and their son, Captain John, when they arrive at Prestwick October 1, for a 10-day visit in Scotland.

Ceremonies will include presentation of the freedom of the city of Edinburgh and the borough of Maybole and an honorary degree of doctor of laws at Edinburgh University.

The family will go immediately to Culzean Castle where the General has been given a lifetime residence by the Scottish National Trust. The formal presentation will be made in Edinburg, October 3, the same day he will receive the freedom of Edinburg and the university degree.

Other engagements for October 3 include a visit to Edinburgh Castle where the general will lay a wreath at the National War Memorial and the christening of his godson, the son of Lord Tedder.

From Culzean Castle the Eisenhowers will go to Balmoral to spend the night there as guests of the King and Queen. The general plans to play golf at the Royal and Ancient Club at St. Andrews October 9.

Following his visit to Scotland the general will fly to London October 10 and the next day will receive an honorary degree of doctor of laws at Cambridge University.

Realty Holdings, Securities, War Bonds Form Big Segment

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 26 (U.P.). Franklin Delano Roosevelt left a gross estate of nearly two million dollars in property, cash, stocks, bonds and personal effects, a New York State estate-tax return filed by his executors showed today.

For State estate-tax purposes the gross was set at $1,821,887.70, excluding $119,075.50—the appraised valuation of Mr. Roosevelt's stamp collection, books and personal effects in Washington, the "Little White House" at Warm Springs, Ga., and two cottages at Campo Bello, New Brunswick.

Deductions listed for tax purposes amounted to $736,400.90, including $19,221.40 in debts.

The amount of the State estate tax will be determined on the findings of William B. Duggan, State tax appraiser for Dutchess County.

Subject to State Tax

Mr. Roosevelt's holdings subject to State tax were listed:

Real estate in New oYrk City, $103,855.42.

Stocks and bonds, including $78,000 in war bonds, Treasury bonds and tax-savings certificates, $353,855.78.

Bank account, notes and cash, $197,543.43.

Insurance made out to his widow and daughter, Anna, $229,726.05.

Jointly owned property, $1,062.50.

Household and personal effects $105,208.45.

Transfers during his lifetime, included the Hyde Park estate which was turned over to the United States Government, $110,520.69.

Property inherited from his mother, Sara Delano Roosevelt, and previously taxed, $920,115.30.

Other holdings listed but not subject to State tax:

The Warm Spring, Ga., cottage, valued with tis contents at $7826, which Mr. Roosevelt willed to the Warm Springs Fondation. the foundation also received $562,142.01 from 13 insurance policies it carried on the late President.

His stamp collection, appraised at $79,267, but later sold in a series of auctions for $212,847.40.

Books and personal effects left in Washington, valued at $20,082.50.

Campo Bello Property Inherited

The Campo Bello property, valued at $11,900, left to him by his mother. It was at Campo Bello that Mr. Roosevelt was stricken with infantile paralysis in 1921. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has lifetime use of the property which eventually will be sold as part of the residuary estate.

The largest deduction listed was $447,858.88, representing credit for property previously taxed as part of the Sarah Delano Roosevelt estate. Also deducted were funeral and administration expenses, such as executors' commissions, $209,516.02; and charitable and public gifts, including the Hyde Park residence, contents and personal effects, $59,804.60.

Mr. Roosevelt's household and personal effects at Hyde Park were valued at $32,630. Mrs. Roosevelt an dtheir five children were given the right to select from these. They chose $7825.40 worth and the balance goes to the Government.

Woman Pulled From Phone, Attacked in Md.

Baltimore, Sept. 26 (AP).—Police said today a 29-year-old married woman told them she was accosted by a young Negro while making a telephone call from a public booth at a northeast Baltimore housing project and criminally assaulted on a grassy plot nearby.

It was the third attack on Baltimore women reported in three days.

Investigators said the victim reported she was threatened with a knife after the youth forced open the phone booth door in the middle of her conversation.

Charles L. Tollbert, jr., at the other end of the line called police.

Officers have arrested two men in connection with attacks Tuesday and Wednesday.

Only One Buck for $3

Jefferson City, Mo. (U.P.).—Missouri archers will be given a special three-day season this year to hunt deer. The bow and arrow enthusiasts will have a handicap on gun-toting nimrods, who will enjoy only a two-day season. Archers will be allowed one buck under a special $3 permit.

Transcontinental Limited Hurtles Into Ditch . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

First five cars of the Union Pacific's Transcontinental Limited, westbound from Chicago, are derailed and lie beside the tracks after the locomotive ran into a ditch yesterday 2½ miles east of Victorville, Calif. Four passengers were killed and scores injured.

6 Die, 70 Hurt In West Coast Train Wreck

Victorville, Calif., Sept. 26 (U.P.). The locomotive of the Union Pacific passenger train, the Transcon, jumped the track as it sped around a curve near here today and crowded passenger coaches behind were telescoped in a sickening tangle.

Six persons were known dead and more than 70 were injured, Coroner R. E. Williams of San Bernardino County reported. The train was bound for Los Angeles from Chicago.

Identified dead were listed by Union Pacific as:

Fidel T. Erlizza, 35, Los Angeles; Edward Kock, Staten Island, N. Y.; Mrs. Joseph Stein, 58, Canton, S. Dak.; Velma M. Reinhart, 41, Long Beach, Calif., and Dorothy B. Pakula, 28, Iron River, Mich.

The three women victims were found in a washroom of an overturned coach, Deputy Coroner E. E. Doyle said. They were identified from contents of their purses, also found in the washroom.

Of the most seriously injured, 35 were flown to Los Angeles.

The train's tender left the tracks with the engine. The baggage car was sprawled sideways across the tracks. Coaches were left twisted and telescoped. Only the first four cars behind the tender were involved.

Because of the difficulty in reaching the wreckage with ambulances, most of the injured were removed on flat cars rushed from here and Barstow. They were taken to the Victorville Army Air Base hospital.

The majority of the 207 passengers aboard the westbound train were shaken up but uninjured. The railroad said the accident occurred at 7:02 a.m., PST, and most of the passengers still were in their berths.

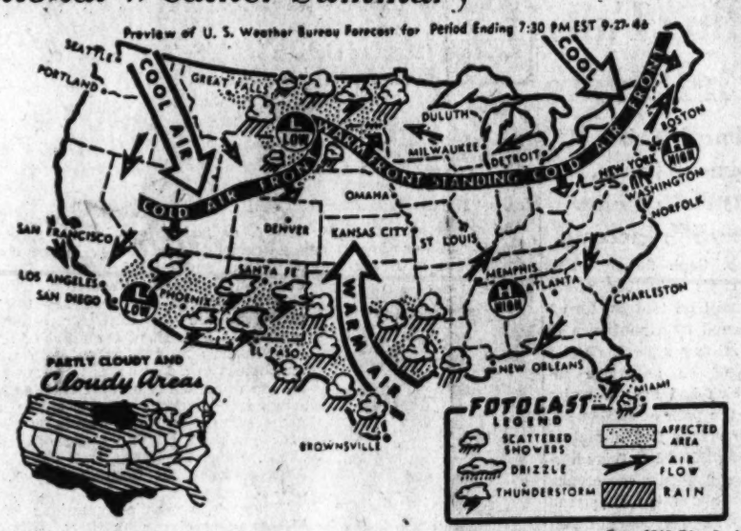
P. S. Parker of Alhambra, Calif., the engineer, was thrown from his cab and escaped with only bruises. Fireman R. J. Zetalmaier of Monterey Park, Calif., was trapped in the wreckage with a broken leg. It took hours to cut him out with axes and crowbars.

The double track was so badly torn up that railroad officials said it might be tomorrow before the line could be reopened. Traffic in both directions was halted.

Veterans Break Vow

Muncie, Ind. (U.P.).—Two ex-servicemen solemnly swore "beneath a shattered oak tree in a graveyard at midnight" that neither would eat tinned meats ever again. A few days later, they stopped at a wayside restaurant. The menu said meat loaf. The boys tried it. It was tinned meat, just like the army's.

National Weather Summary



Copr. 1946 Edw. L. A Wagner

24-HOUR FORECAST—Sunny skies and fair weather are promised the Middle Mississippi Valley, and the generally clear conditions will fan out eastward to include most of the Eastern States Friday, excepting Florida. Westward, fine weather will prevail over most of the southern plateau section, in the middle Rockies and the northern and middle Pacific Coast States. (See cloudy areas inset chart.) Overcast or partly cloudy skies are indicated in the remainder of the country.

Weather of the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys will be dictated by a low pressure system that is expected to cause cloudiness from the Rockies to the Western Great Lakes region in northern sections of the United States. There will be thunderstorms and showers in the affected areas shown on the FOTOCAST.

Showers will also occur where pictured in the west Gulf States and southwest over an area extending westward into southern California. These scattered showers and the accompanying cloudiness will result from a circulation of warm, moist Gulf and tropical ocean air that is flowing around the southern part of the high pressure ridge extending from central Texas northeastward through the Middle Atlantic States.

The high pressure mentioned in the preceding paragraph is associated with a flow of dry air that originated in the polar regions of the continent. Sections of the East and Mississippi Valley influenced by this air mass and ridge of high pressure will have no rainfall and mostly sunny skies, as will the Central Plains.

Maximum afternoon temperatures will not go above 55 to 65 degrees in the north central portions of the Nation where the cool, polar air is predominant. Further south, however, in the Central Plains and Middle Mississippi Valley the maxima will range between 90 and 95 degrees Friday afternoon.

A change to slightly cooler conditions is forecast for the Northeast as a weakening cold air front moves through that section Friday at about 25 to 30 miles per hour. Its predicted position for 7:30 Friday morning is shown on the map.

Watchmakers Wanted

Pittsburgh (U.P.).—The Western Pennsylvania Horological Institute is sending out an urgent plea for young men interested in watchmaking. The world's largest trainer of watch repairmen said there has been a lack of apprentices for more than 50 years.

Girl Riggers Test 'Chutes

Quonset, R. I. (U.P.).—Realizing an ambition of four years' standing, parachute riggers Elinor Parsons and Rosalba Coletta tested their own work by making their first airplane jumps from a height of 2000 feet.

Farm Forestry Pays Off

Salem, Ore. (U.P.).—Farm forestry in Oregon is producing as much as 1000 board feet an acre annually in rate of growth, the United States Department of Agriculture reported.

Russia Will Try 8 Farm Officials

Others Dismissed in Probe of Fraud And Theft on State-Owned Property

Moscow, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—Eight collective farm officials and Communist Party leaders were ordered dismissed and prosecuted for theft by the Soviet Council of Ministers today in the first step of a widespread collective farm purge in the Ukraine.

The order launching the purge were printed on the front page of the official government newspaper Izvestia.

The Council of Ministers also ordered severe reprimands for four public prosecutors accused of dereliction of duty, dismissal and reprimand for six officials and reprimands for six others.

Of of those affected lived in the provinces of Kuibyshev and Yaroslavl.

One was accused of stealing more than 50,000 rubles ($10,000) worth of workers' food and illegally appropriating five horses for his own use. Another was accused of stealing four sheep, two pigs, 240 pounds of meat, 334 pounds of flour, 17 pounds of honey and almost 29,000 rubles in cash from machine tractor stations.

Three Communist Party leaders also ordered prosecuted, including the President and Secretary of the Regional Party Committee and the head of the Regional Agriculture Committee, were accused of permitting workers to steal 15,000 rubles worth of food from farms.

Three other party leaders were charged with participating in the looting of collective farms on a grand scale in the Kurbsky region, with the conversion of public lands to private use and improvement of their personal land at the State's expense.

The six party leaders ordered discharged were accussed of stealing public property, receiving stolen property, violating the Democratic administration of collective farms, and encouraging violations of the law.

Six other party leaders in addition to the four public prosecutors were ordered reprimanded for failure to suppress corruption and for tolerating crimes against the state.

Those who will be prosecuted were identified as:

F. A. Pogonov, manager of the Usolsk machine tractor station; S. I. Frolov, manager of the Frinzensky machine tractor station; P. G. Kluchnikov, president of the Stavropol relional executive committee; V. G. Asanin, secretary of the Regional Party Committee; G. V. Salak, head of the Regional Land Department; M. A. Pravdin, president of the Kurbasky Regional Executive Committee; V. U. Stepanov, secretary of the Regional Party Committee; and A. I. Paramonov, head of the Legional Land Department.

District Bar To Probe Local Finance Units

The loan agency committee of the District Bar Association yesterday launched a probe in finance companies, credit unions and banks.

The committee, meeting for the first time, also moved to make an overall study of existing laws, both civil and criminal governing lending and usury.

An announcement was made that all persons who have been overcharged or aggrieved in the financing of an auto contact Committee Chairman Martin F. O'Donoghue, 831 Tower Building, and present a written report to him. It was stressed that the committee would not act as a collection agency for individuals.

The committee delegated Edward A. Leisure to contact bankers associations to investigate their conduct in financing autos. Elmer Cummings was appointed to contact credit unions.

The next meeting of the committee will be held at 3 p. m. October 3 in O'Donoghue's office.

O'Conor Pledges To Work for Less Federal Control

Thurmont, Md., Sept. 26 (AP).—Governor O'Conor, the Maryland Democratic candidate for Senator, said tonight he was convinced farmers "will make their own prosperity if they are freed from unnecessary regulation and experimentation by Government agencies and particularly of contradictory price ceilings."

In a speech prepared for delivery before a Democratic rally at Thurmont, O'Conor said that "unquestionably many of the troubles the farmer has faced during the war years and even in recent months have been in a way, managed troubles."

He said the Government has interfered, sometimes unwisely, I believe, in trying to circumvent the law of supply and demand and in trying out fancy theories about farm matters involved, quite often, by men who never had been practical farmers themselves."

He declared that if he were elected Senator he would be for less management by the Federal Goevrnment of farm matters "just as I would be for less interference by Government agencies into affairs of business in America."

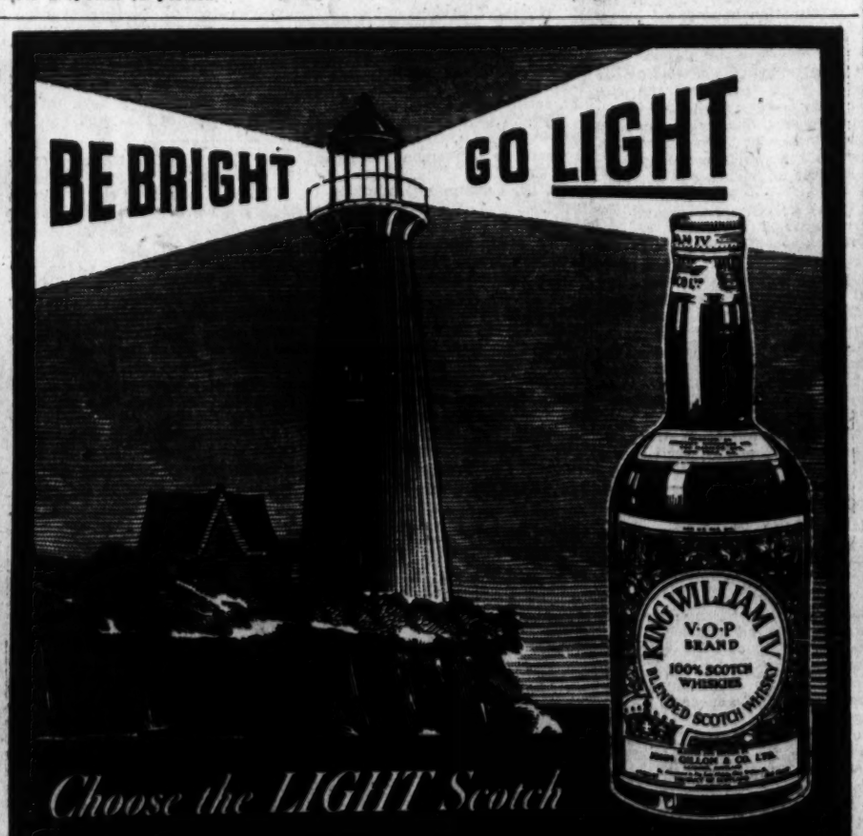
MARTINI & ROSSI VERMOUTH

Flavor secret for MANHATTAN and DRY MARTINI COCKTAILS

ASK THE MEN who mix 'em at fine bars. They can tell you that the key to perfect flavor is famous imported Martini & Rossi Vermouth. *Regular* for a Manhattan. *Extra Dry* for a Dry Martini. W. A. Taylor & Company, New York City, Sole Distributors for U. S. A.

PRODUCT OF THE ARGENTINE

BE BRIGHT GO LIGHT



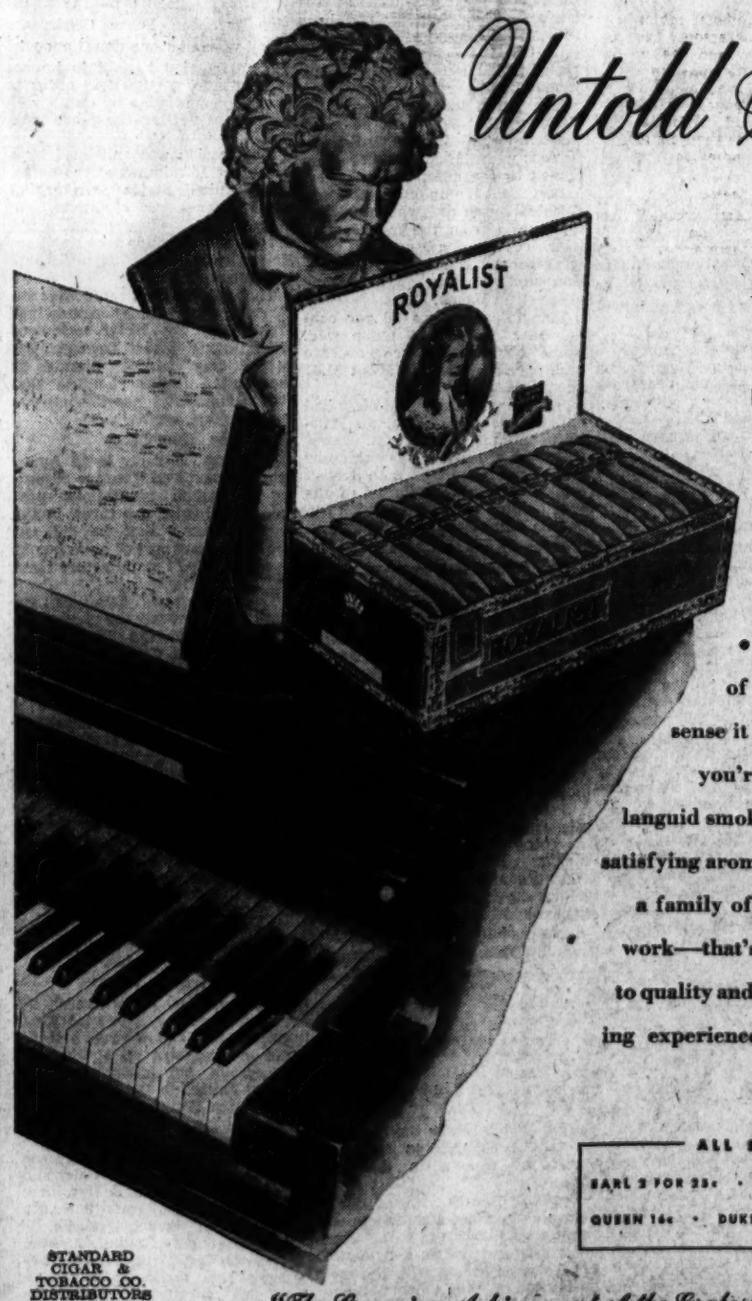
Choose the LIGHT Scotch

King William IV

BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY • 86.8 PROOF

DISTRIBUTORS: SOMERSET IMPORTERS, LTD., NEW YORK

Untold Smoking Pleasure



IN THE TRADITION OF THE IMMORTAL CLASSICS

• There's the unmistakable touch of the master in every Royalist. You sense it in the very "feel" of the cigar — you're gratified as you contemplate the languid smoke curling upward and drink in the satisfying aroma. Created by three generations of a family of cigar makers as their proud life-work—that's Royalist! Blended with devotion to quality and crafted to enrich your every smoking experience with untold smoking pleasure.

ALL SIZES • ALL SHAPES

BARL 2 FOR 25¢ • BLUNT 2 FOR 25¢ • COUNT 2 FOR 25¢

QUEEN 16¢ • DUKE 16¢ • IMPERIALES 18¢ • PREMIER 30¢

STANDARD CIGAR & TOBACCO CO. DISTRIBUTORS

"The Crowning Achievement of the Grabosky Family"

ROYALIST

SMOKE IT—YOU'LL LIKE IT

U. S. Reading Room In Belgrade Closed

Jury Out 1 Hour

Sadist Slayer Of 2 Women Gets Death

London, Sept. 26 (AP).—Former fighter pilot Neville George Clevely Heath calmly heard himself sentenced to death today for the muti-

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
NEVILLE HEATH
Court orders him to gallows

lation murder of Margery Gardner, artist and movie extra.

A jury found the handsome, 29-year-old man about town guilty after an hour's deliberation.

Heath had admitted whipping, biting and suffocating Mrs. Gardner, 33, in his London hotel room last June 21, as well as cutting the throat and slashing the body of beautiful Doreen Marshall, 21, less than two weeks later at Bournemouth.

Called by his own lawyer a sadist who thought it was "right" to torture his two victims because it gave him sexual satisfaction, Heath crisply answered "nothing" when Justice Morris asked if he had anything to say.

Envoy, 'Shocked,' Calls Tito Order 'Incredible, Unjust'

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—United States Ambassador Richard C. Patterson announced today that the United States Information Service was closing its activities in Yugoslavia at noon at the request of the Yugoslav foreign office.

"I am shocked at the action of Yugoslav authorities in shutting down a cultural agency of a major ally, and to my mind no justifiable excuse has been presented," Patterson said.

"It is nothing short of incredible to me that such a step should be taken at this time to bar American thought and curtail publication of information concerning America."

The information service's reading room had been ordered closed Sunday by the Yugoslav government, which charged that it was a center of "anti-regime" activity inciting the Yugoslavs to "open treason."

But the room reopened Wednesday pending an official answer to Patterson's request for reconsideration. It was open again this morning when a Yugoslav note that declined to reconsider was received.

The new note said the Yugoslav government felt its views put forth in last Sunday's note were "fully justified so that it feels unable to alter it in any way."

The note said permission for the information service to operate had been granted originally because its activities were considered a "platform for approach between the Yugoslav and American peoples."

The note added that "it has now been, however, most surprised to see that the institution was being used in the way described in the ministry's note of September 22."

Patterson said the USIS director and press attache, E. Bigelow Thompson of Boston, who took over his post only Monday from Richard Breese, would carry on as press attache.

The USIS news bulletin also was discontinued. Patterson said the "Voice of America" broadcast and United States news would continue for the information of embassy personnel alone.

State Dept. Reveals Background of Clash

The "unauthorized" use of an embassy mimeograph machine by an American Government employe led directly to the Yugoslav government's order closing the United States Information Service and Library, the State Department disclosed yesterday.

The Government employe involved has been dismissed. No further identification of him was received in Washington except that he was not connected with the USIS.

According to official cables from Ambassador Patterson, the unnamed employe used the mimeograph machine to copy an attack on the Tito government in an American newspaper article by Leon C. Pridonoff, a former embassy attache. He then distributed mimeographed copies to Yugoslav private citizens.

Under Way A Week

This was the basis of the Yugoslav ban, although reports received at the State Department yesterday showed the controversy had gone on for almost a week between the American Embassy and the Yugoslav Foreign Office.

On September 18 a note from the Yugoslav Foreign Office charged that U. S. I. S. was "worsening relations" between the two countries because it was displaying its daily wireless bulletin publicly in the reading room and was distributing it to private individuals. The note insisted that the bulletin should not contain material attacking he Yugoslav government, and should be distributed only to newspapers and government offices.

Yugoslavs Not Satisfied

Last Saturday the embassy replied, pointing out the noncontroversial nature of the buletin and noting that its distribution to provate individuals had been stopped. The embassy added that the library an dexhibit room would go on displaying brief news items of world interest, but none which could be construed as "unjust attacks."

Palestine Talks Appear Ready To Collapse

London, Sept. 26 (AP).—A British source close to developments in the British-Arab conference on Palestine said today its collapse appeared "imminent."

He gave as his reasons the slight chance of Jewish representation, and the fact that Palestinian Arabs were not expected to attend.

Within the conference itself the Arab proposals appeared to be "poles removed" from the federation plan envisaged by British-American experts, this source added.

The eight-man special committee from the conference appointed to examine the Arab counterproposals asked for more time to complete its report.

Strict Curfew Imposed

Jerusalem, Palestine, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—The British army imposed a strict curfew along the northern coast from Lebanon to Tel Aviv today, and informed quarters said six shiploads of Jewish illegal immigrants were sailing toward Palestine and would try to run the blockade.

These reports coincided with the first day of the Jewish New Year, which so far has been observed without incident.

Jewish faithful assembled at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem's old city area and attended synagogue services. The shofar (ram's horn) was not blown this year.

Windsor to Visit England

Paris, Sept. 26 (AP).—The Duke of Windsor is planning to take his duchess to England next month for the first time since he renounced his throne to marry her 10 years ago, his secretary disclosed today.

Opening Day at Charles County Fair . . .

Post Staff Photos—Klemm

1. "THE KNIGHT OF BLUE RIBBON," Waldem Burtner of Boonesboro, Md., finishes a perfect riding of the jousting tournament course (Maryland style), at the opening of the Charles County Fair yesterday at La Plata. Instead of leveling lances at enemy knights the Maryland nobles try to pick three 1-inch rings out of the air while their horses are at a gallop

2. BATTLE BACALDO IX, prize-winning Herford bull, owned by John T. Crane of Lusby, Md., is entered in the Charles County Fair this year after winning the grand prize at Prince Frederick in 1946. Mrs. Rose Metcalfe of Indian Head, Md., a Fair-visitor yesterday, looks him over. Livestock—which, with tobacco, is the most important of the exhibits—will be judged today

3. CANNED GOODS—Southern Maryland fruits and vegetables —were exhibited by the hundreds yesterday at the Fair. Margaret McPheeters, food-specialist of the University of Maryland, was busy all morning choosing the winners

Meeting Urges Ice Cream Be Sold by Weight

Ice cream became a "hot" subject yesterday at the opening session here of the thirty-second National Conference on Weights and Measures.

Meeting in the Mayflower Hotel for the first time since before the war, delegates were asked to vote on matters contained in a committee report on methods of sale of commodities.

Ice cream headed the list.

The report recommended it be sold by avoirdupois net weight only, except when dispensed in plates, cones, sundaes, sodas, and such.

A delegate from Texas wanted the matter held over until next year and studied further because "there are quite a few ramifications to this ice cream question."

Says Public Is 'Gypped'

Another delegate countered, "We have been discussing this for 20 years and the public is still getting gypped."

Several cases of alleged "short weight" sales of ice cream by Washington dealers were taken to court within the past year by the office of the District Department of Weights, Measures and Markets. However, there were no convictions.

Ice cream in Washington is sold by liquid measure rather than avoirdupois net weight.

Joseph G. Rogers, of New Jersey, who presented the report, pointed out that "ice cream is taking its place as the seventh most essential food in our diet," and that last year 500 million dollars worth of ice cream was produced in America. He urged no further delay in recommending national adoption of the new measuring method.

Recommendation Adopted

The conference voted to adopt this recommendation and many others in the report which dealt with everything from firewood to smoked bloaters, a kind of fish.

The conference is made up of weights and measures officials from all over the country under the sponsorship of the National Bureau of Standards. Their primary aim is to develop uniform specifications, regulations; and enforcement practices to be recommended for adoption by State legislatures.

Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, director emeritus of the Bureau of Standards and president of the organization, outlined work done by his bureau during the war, which included original work on the atom bomb.

The conference will conclude its sessions tomorrow.

San Salvador Moves to End General Strike

San Salvador, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—President Salvador Castaneda Castro, invoking special state of siege powers, moved vigorously today to end a general strike which began early this week as an aftermath of a civilian clash with police September 15 in which several government opponents were killed.

Army, police and National Guard forces were ordered to protect stores and shops from strikers who might attempt to prevent their employes from working, military authorities announced.

Armed guards were ordered to protect trains and buses.

A 10 p. m. curfew was put in force last night and government offices were functioning normally today. Civic celebrations scheduled were suspended.

Antigovernment Tribes Threaten Road to Tehran

Tehran, Iran, Sept. 26 (AP).—The turbulence of Iran's southern tribes was reported to have spread from Fars to the neighboring province of Kerman tonight, with from two million to three million Kermanshah tribesmen united in serving demands upon the central government.

The independent newspaper Keyhan urged the United States editorally not to allow her wartime allies to destroy Iran. It demanded that the government appeal to the United Nations Security Council against what it called Russian interference in Azerbaijan, in the north, and British interference in the south.

A reliable source said the tribes of Kerman Province had united under the leadership of a former deputy in the Iran Parliament named Ghovadian. The privileges being demanded were not stated.

The newspaper Etelaat said more than 5000 tribesmen armed with rifles and machine guns had concentrated, at Masjid Bardi and Polekhan near Shiraz.

"If these points are captured the Shiraz road contact with Tehran would be absolutely broken," said Etelaat.

Driver Gets 30 Months In Manslaughter Case

Elkton, Md., Sept. 26 (AP).—Joseph B. Groves, 24, of Wilmington, Del., was sentenced in Cecil County Circuit Court today to 30 months in the Maryland House of Correction for manslaughter in the death of Norman C. Rhodes, 24, Baltimore bus drvier.

State Patrolman W. E. Kully told the court he had stopped Rhodes, who was driving a Baltimore party from Coney Island, N. Y., and was giving him a ticket for speeding. Kully said Groves' car swerved past the bus and hit Rhodes, pitching him 75 feet into a concrete abutment. The patrolman chased Groves 2 miles at between 75 and 80 miles an hour, he testified.

Sentence was pronounced by Chief Judge Owen K. Knotts after Groves pleaded guilty.

W. E. Hayes Estate Valued At $243,000

The estate of William E. Hayes, lawyer who died here August 21, is valued at more than $243,000, it was learned yesterday.

The petition for probate of the will of the late Mr. Hayes, who was a member of the firm of Hayes & Hayes, disclosed that the bulk of the estate will be divided between his mother, Mrs. Ellen E. Hayes, 1726 Massachusetts ave. nw., and his brother and law partner, John C. Hayes.

A second brother, the late Lieut. Comdr. Charles D. Hayes, would have shared in the estate, had he lived. He died in action during the war.

A niece and nephew receive $5000 each. They are Barbara Hayes and Charles D. Hayes, jr., Charles' children.

Another will filed yesterday disclosed that the two daughters of Mrs. Fleming Newbold will divide her estate. Mrs. Newbold, the wife of the manager and vice president of The Evening Star Newspaper Co., died here Sunday at her 1720 Massachusetts ave. nw. residence.

The daughters are Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart of New York, and Mrs. Morris Legendre of Aiken, S. C. They will also receive one share of Star newspaper stock each.

Air Crash Kills One

London, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—A four-engine Halifax plane loaded with cargo crash-landed on the Belgian coast last night, killing an 81-year-old Norwegian businessman, the only passenger aboard.

Chocolate Sundaes at Home with BONUS Chocolate Flavored Syrup

Just pour delicious Bonus Chocolate Syrup over a plate of ice cream. Here's a genuine, rich chocolate flavored sundae everybody loves.

Bonus is ready to use —with dozens of uses. Saves sugar, too!

President Reassured World, Says Byrnes' First Statement

Paris, Sept. 26 (AP)—Secretary of State Byrnes, in his first formal statement since the events leading up to the resignation of Henry Wallace as Secretary of Commerce, declared today that President Truman's pronouncement of support for Byrnes' policies constituted reassurance for the world.

"I think that the statement of the President that American foreign policy is whole-heartedly supported by him and that he contemplates no change in that policy is most assuring," Byrnes said, adding:

Assurance To World

"The fact that the policy is bipartisan and the fact that it is supported by both Democrats and Republicans is assurance to the world that the United States is going to stand by its policy.

"The President indicated that there was no change in that policy. How it would be changed would be determined by the Secretary of State, the President and Congressional leaders."

Byrnes made the declaration at a news conference.

He expressed optimism over the possibility of ending the peace conference on the scheduled date, October 15.

The American Secretary said he believd that although the peace conference had taken a great amount of time, the time was well spent. Every nation, he continued, large or small, had an opportunity to express views on all issues.

"I have known the United States Senate to take more time than this on a single bill," he remarked.

Byrnes declared that the draft treaties for Italy, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland "should" come before a plenary session of the conference by October 5.

"For the first time I see the possibility of winding up the peace conference," he said.

Discussions on Germany are definitely scheduled to be held during the latter part of November, the American Secretary said. Presumably these talks will be conducted in New Yorw, although the place has not been specified.

It is known that there have been suggestions that the drafting of treaties for Germany and Austria should be held in Europe.

Pope Backs U. S. Policy

Rome, Sept. 26 (AP).—James A. Farley, former Democratic national chairman and Postmaster general, said today that Pope Pius was "thoroughly in accord with the firm American policy" of Secretary of State Byrnes.

Farley is leaving tomorrow for Athens, Cairo, China, Japan, the Philippines and perhaps Australia and New Zealand with a party of financial anad industrial specialists on a private trade mission.

Father Flanagan Fears No Moral Crash of Youth

Father Flanagan, founder of "Boys Town," said here yesterday he does not look for American youth to suffer a moral breakdown such as followed World War I.

Fr. Flanagan

However, he cannot say as much for Europe and other war-ravaged areas.

The 60-year-old priest, who has built his life around the credo, "There is no such thing as a bad boy," feels this country is much better prepared to meet its juvenile delinquency problems through welfare organizations now than it was in the previous post-war period.

But in Europe—"that is very sad, a very difficult problem." Unfortunately, he declared, there is no single over-all plan to take care of those children. "In any crisis they seem to be the last people in the world who are thought of."

Another Fruit of War

"It is another manifestation, Father Flanagan said "of the terrible scourge of war."

In the war-torn countries "where children are imbibing all the effects of neglect, the voice of the welfare agent can hardly be heard above a whisper," he asserted.

He is in Washington to confer with Attorney General Tom Clark at an executive session prior to the National Conference for the Prevention and Control of Juvenile Delinquency which will be held here October 21-23.

1000 To Attend

For the first time this meeting will bring together about 1000 delegates from all over the country representing just about every youth organization in the United States.

"We hope to throw a flashlight on this great disease," Father Flanagan said, "and make each community realize its responsibilities in throwing a protective cloak around the youngsters."

In addition, he said, "parents must be made to realize how precious their children are."

Father Flanagan revealed he plans to enlarge Boys Town, near Omaha, Nebr., so that he may house 1000 youngsters including those as young as 7 years of age. Present enrollment is 450 boys ranging from 12 to 18.

NOW! OLD FLOORS LOOK LIKE NEW!

Women everywhere buy CELLOWAX for "new-look" lustre!

You, too, can have gleaming floors — hardwood, s twood and linoleum — for the CELLOWAXING. Just apply—let dry. No rubbing! CELLOWAX dries to a hard mellow lustre without polishing. Protects floors from scratches, scuffs and spots. Washable! Dust, dirt and stains wipe off easily without removing that gleaming coat of CELLOWAX.

FOR BEAUTIFUL FLOORS, BUY

CELLOWAX

AT ALL NEIGHBORHOOD AND DEPARTMENT STORES

AMAZING! Noctil

NEW ALL-PURPOSE WASHING GRANULES
LIFT OFF AND CARRY AWAY DIRT, GREASE AND GRIME!

AT YOUR GROCER'S NOW

EASIER... FASTER!

CLEANER DISHES ...no soapy film ... no wiping ... no grimy sink!

WHITER CLOTHES ...no rubbing ... no bleaching ... no scum in the tub!

CLEANS FLOORS AND PAINT ... without streaking or scratching ... no dirt-catching coat!

By the makers of FAMOUS RUMFORD BAKING POWDER

POST WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

D. C. Called Worst Offender In Potomac River Pollution

The District has been the "greatest offender" in contributing to pollution of the Potomac, Senate Senator L. Harold Sothoron, of University Park, Md., chairman of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, declared yesterday.

Speaking before a luncheon meeting of the Alexandria Kiwanis Club, Senator Sothoron said the cooperation of four nearby States and the District constitutes the only hope of eliminating the pollution menace, which heretofore has prevented use of the Potomac for swimming and other recreation activities.

Reports Some Progress

While the States of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia and the District have made much progress toward eliminating pollution, the commission chairman said, it is doubtful if the river will ever be safe for swimming between Key Bridge and the lower end of Alexandria.

Sothoron said officials of all five areas have been "most cooperative" in providing sewage treatment and other means of eliminating pollution, and long-range plans have been worked out to make the river as safe as possible. He predicted that within the next two years, the Potomac would be safe for swimming above Key Bridge as the results taken by authorities in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland in cooperation with the river basin commission.

Will Never Be Safe

"But," he said, "we may as well face the facts and concede that the area below Key Bridge will never be safe for swimming."

Senator Sothoron said the heavy concentration of sewage and contaminating materials from industries in the District area would make it "economically unfeasible" to eliminate pollution fully between Key Bridge and lower Alexandria. However, he said "natural purification means" would make the river safe for swimmers farther below Alexandria.

Succeeds Mead

War Probe Group Elects Kilgore Head

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

The Senate War Investigating Committee, once headed by President Truman and later by Senator Mead D., N. Y.) yesterday elected Senator Kilgore (D., W. Va.) as its third chairman in five years.

Mead, who resigned as chairman because of his candidacy foro Governor of New York, announced Kilgore's election after an executive session. The new chairman will take office Tuesday, serving meanwhile as acting chairman.

The committee also:

1. Decided in executive session to send a subcommittee to Europe to investigate American military government preparatory to a full-scale probe.

2. Postponed hearing from Admiral Ernest J. King, former Chief of Naval Operations, on the controversial Canol pipeline project because King was prepared to make public documents which the Joint Chiefs of Staff had given the committee in confidence.

3. Heard War Assets Administrator Robert M. Littlejohn attribute slow sales of surplus to the unsaleability of much of it and the slowness of owning agencies in releasing surplus for sale.

King Has Statement

While Admiral King awaited yesterday morning with a prepared statement which had already been issued to the prses on a "hold for release" basis, the committee called Col. Andrew J. McFarland, secretary of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to explain why documents in the Canol case were still classified secret. McFarland said he could not speak for the chiefs of staff.

His consistent refusal to make himself spokesman for the high command or to explain the motives of Admiral King led Kilgore to observe:

"This is the most evasive hearing I ever attended."

Asked by Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) whether he was representing the Joint Chiefs of Staff or the Army, McFarland replied, "neither."

"Whom are you representing, then," Ferguson asked.

"Myself," said McFarland. When Mead charged him with "reluctance" to appear at all, McFarland replied that he had no authority to appear for the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The committee decided after noticing in King's statement a letter from Admiral William D. Leahy, senior member of the joint staff chiefs, to James F. Byrnes when Byrnes was War Mobilization Director in 1943, to delay nearing until files in its possession were declassified. It was pointed out that the Leahy letter in the committee's hands was classified "secret," while King's statement said the Joint Chiefs of Staff had authorized him to use it. The committee then asked to have the file declassified and set King's hearing for tomorrow at 10 a. m.

At its afternoon session the committee learned that only 20 per cent of goods brought back from the Pacific Theater by the Army was critical material and 40 per cent of tha brought back by the Navy fell into the same category. Representatives of neither the Army nor the Navy were able to say what proportion of returned surplus had been sold. though Rear Admiral Carl E. Cotter said the Navy had declared about 26,000 long tons valued at about 23 million dollars as surplus property.

In answer to a question by Ferguson, Littlejon said that when he took office eight weeks ago there were no WAA inventories, but that by the end of October he expected the agency would "know what it has." He said a great difficulty was in inducing agencies, chiefly the Army and Navy, to declare surpluses.

Hearings on return of surplus property from overseas will be resumed today at 10 a. m.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner, 5 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., informal dancing for all military personnel and their guests, 6 p. m.

National Catholic Community Service, 918 10th st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m. refreshments.

NCCS, 1614 N st. nw., dancing classes and dance, 8 p. m.

USO-YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., dance and refreshments, 8:30 p. m.

USO-YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., ceramics, bridge, 7:30 p. m.; watermelon feast, 9 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. (8th and Pennsylvania ave. nw.), voice recordings, 6 p. m.; birthday party, 9 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibits

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Teacher Recovers From Auto-Bomb

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BLASTED—In a Chicago hospital yesterday, Nurse Ruth Rentesch comforts Mrs. Bertha Wilson, 46-year-old school teacher who suffered shock and lacerations of legs and arms Wednesday in the blast of a high explosive bomb which had been fastened to the floorboards of her auto and wired to the ignition system. As she started the car to drive off to school, the ensuing explosion blew the hood 75 feet and shattered windows in nearby homes. Mrs. Wilson was partially protected by a steel plate under the floorboards

Huge Mastodon Bones Found in South Tex.

Kingsville, Tex.—From bones found during an excavation, Prof. J. E. Conner of Texas A. & I. College is piecing together the skeleton of a huge grass-eating animal that roamed the Texas plains thousands of year ago.

Some of the bones were crushed, but Prof. Conner and his fellow worker, F. W. Youngman, were able to determine that the animal weighed between four and five tons and was a grass eater.

Conner said the species of the south Texas mastodon were numerous at one time and he had found evidence of the animal at Banquete, Concepcion, Beeville and on Petronila Creek.

Ex-Boy Friends Study Under Teacher, 22

Marietta, Ohio.—Mary Schramm celebrated her twenty-second birthday by going to school as usual and teaching her three sophomore classes in accounting at Marietta College.

A graduate of Ohio State University, Miss Schramm is the youngest faculty member at Marietta. In fact, nearly all of her 46 war veteran students are older than she is.

Secretary Patterson Reviews MP Battalions

Washington's MPs snapped over the Ellipse green carpet in review yesterday afternoon, but they didn't do it any more briskly than Secretary of War Patterson who reviewed them.

The Secretary, clicking off a 140 cadence to the band's "Swanee River" and "Dixie," circled the two full battalions to set a fast pace for his military retinue.

The occasion, which brought out the 703d and 712th Military Police Battalions, commemorated the fifth anniversary of the outfit. Passers-by ringed the police lines at the edge of the parade ground while Patterson and his party watched fro mthe reviewing stand on a baseball diamond's third base.

Following the fast inspection by the Secretary and Brig. Gen. Claude B. Ferenbaugh, the trim, white-gloved and white-legginged MPs marched past in review to music by the 100-piece Army Band.

The review climaxed a day-long program marking the anniversary.

Washington police officials, including Inspectbr Walter H. Thomas, acting chief of police, and Inspector Robert J. Barrett were among guests at a luncheon held at the barracks of the 300th Military Police Company at Fort Myer.

In the reviewing stand at the Ellipse were Lieut. Col. John K. Waters, aide to Secretary Patterson; Maj. Gen. C. L. Bolte, acting chief of staff, Army Ground Forces; Brig. Gen. John E. Dahlquist, wartime commander of the Thirty-sixth "Texas" Division; Brig. Gen. B. M. Gryan, provost marshal general; General Ferenbaugh, Col. Joseph V .Dillon, air provost marshal, and Col. John J. Albright, Fort Myer commanding officer.

The way to his heart
Taste-exciting
GRIDDLE CAKES
and
WAFFLES
made with...
GOLDEN MIX
The Soy Taste Sensation
for
GRIDDLE CAKES
WAFFLES
FREE
14 Delicious Recipes
All extra good and extra easy-to-fix with soy-rich GOLDEN MIX. Write for your FREE copy today. Address SOY FOOD MILLS INC., Dept. M, 105 W. Monroe, Chicago 3, Ill.
No man can resist your cooking charms once he's tasted super-delicious, light-as-a-feather GOLDEN MIX griddle cakes or waffles. Their rich, nut-like flavor and melt-in-your-mouth goodness makes a breakfast, lunch or dinner he'll never forget. Easy to digest, too. Order a box today!
They're Easy to Fix with Golden Mix

A STAR SPANGLED SWEET
SKY BAR
Necco
THE CANDY Everybody LIKES!

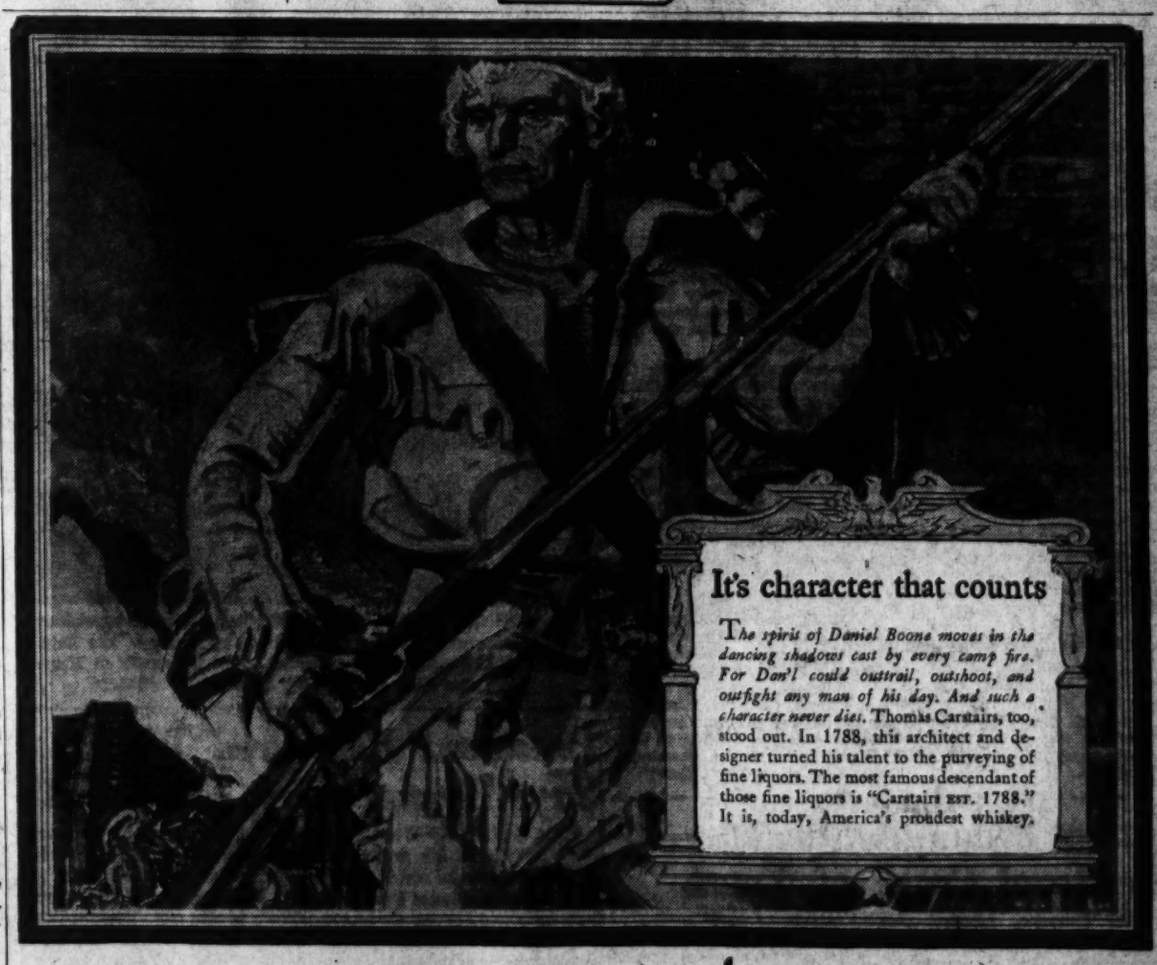
Extra calcium for strong bones and teeth

Instant Sanka here at last!

With Instant Sanka you can now get a flavorsome, rich cup of coffee... filled with marvelous coffee aroma. Made instantly in the cup. 97% caffein-free. Drink it and sleep!

new!
INSTANT SANKA COFFEE
MADE IN THE CUP
YOU CAN DRINK IT AND SLEEP!

WHITE
Enriched Washington
FLOUR is now on your dealer's shelves
Both PLAIN and SELF-RISING
Back to normal baking with the Flour you have always preferred—made of that ONE special growth of wheat kitchen equipment handles to perfection.
Plain, for all-purpose baking.
Self-Rising, for biscuits, waffles, shortcakes, etc.—with which no baking is needed.
Remember your dealer has WHITE Enriched Washington Flour.
Wilkins-Rogers Milling Co. Inc.
Washington
Local Institution Owned and Operated by Washingtonians


It's character that counts
The spirits of Daniel Boone moves in the dancing shadows cast by every camp fire. For Dan'l could outtrail, outshoot, and outfight any man of his day. And such a character never dies. Thomas Carstairs, too, stood out. In 1788, this architect and designer turned his talent to the purveying of fine liquors. The most famous descendant of those fine liquors is "Carstairs EST. 1788." It is, today, America's proudest whiskey.

CHARACTER—
Born 1788... Reborn 1946
That ultra luxury whiskey known as "Carstairs EST. 1788"... withdrawn during the war... is now restored to its appreciative friends. "Carstairs EST. 1788" is blended to a taste, not a price. With your first glorious sip of its flavor and mellowness, you will recognize why: "The Man who Cares says—Carstairs."

CARSTAIRS
Established
1788
For the Man who Cares
BLENDED WHISKEY 90 Proof, 65% Grain Neutral Spirits. Carstairs Bros. Distilling Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

THINGS WE KNOW ABOUT CANCER

17,000,000 Americans now walking around are doomed to die this cruel death—unless the war against cancer is won. Is cancer contagious? Can we measure the part played by heredity, by hormones, or by diet in this dread disease? In October Reader's Digest, Dr. Roscoe R. Spencer describes the progress we *have* made . . . and tells what we need to really win our fight.

Also in this issue

25-page condensation from "We Shook the Family Tree." Fresh from the country, she'd never heard of "burlesque." But it sounded nice—and she DID need a job. Hildegarde Dolson's hilarious adventures, from her childhood scrapes to her delightfully crazy life in the Big City.

They get up and LIVE. The hospital was scared. The very day the patient had his appendix out he insisted on getting out of bed and walking around! Now many hospitals insist on "early ambulation." Read how this streamlined treatment means faster healing, fewer complications.

Do American men like women? Above their concept of them as wife, mistress, or sweetheart, do they like women *as people?* Are they interested in women's ideas, conversation? David Cohn tells why he thinks so many men do NOT like the other sex—and how much poorer this makes our lives.

Why I gave up liquor. He wasn't an alcoholic—just "a couple of cocktails before dinner." Then one day he made an honest admission to himself—and quit drinking. Channing Brewster tells what this important decision has meant in health and keener enjoyment of life.

In this issue there are 39 articles of lasting interest, selected from leading magazines and current books, and condensed to save your time.

GET THE OCTOBER
Reader's Digest
NOW ON NEWSSTANDS

Sell odd pieces of furniture with Post Classified Ads. Call an Ad-Writer at National 4200.

AAA Gives Boost To Road Program

Opens Drive for 40,000-Mile Network Authorized by Congress; to Cost 12 Billion

A campaign for the development of a 40,000-mile system of modern interstate highways, estimated at more than 12 billion dollars, was launched by the American Automobile Association yesterday.

Plans for the mammoth road-building program, authorized by Congress in 1944, were announced at the luncheon meeting of the First Highway Transportation Congress being held by the National Highway Users Conference.

A demand by Albert Bradley, executive vice president of General Motors, for outright repeal of the Federal excise taxes on motor vehicles was another highlight of the conference.

Bradley, speaking at last night's transportation banquet in the Mayflower Hotel, declared that motor vehicle owners not only have been contributing to the States their full share of the cost of highways, but for years have been making "very substantial overpayments."

Half-Billion Overpayments

Such overpayments, he said, amounted to a total of half a billion dollars, without taking into consideration the Federal excise taxes paid by highway users.

Another slant on road financing was introduced by Charles L. Dearing of the Brookings Institution, who warned against overparticipation by the Federal Government. By 1940, he said, Federal expenditures for roads and streets amounted to 28 per cent, and further increases could be justified "only on the assumption that the National Government should replace the States as the manager of the country's principle roads."

The network of interstate roads advocated by the AAA would be developed to "permit express service between regions and from major city to major city—and to the hearts of cities." Congress, in approving such a system, directed that the roads be selected by the State highway authorities, subject to approval of the Public Roads Administration.

Carry 20 Per Cent of Traffic

Although the system would comprise only 1 per cent of the total road mileage in the United States, it would carry at least 20 per cent of the Nation's highway traffic and connect the centers of population and industrial areas. It would go through cities, towns and counties containing more than two thirds of the Nation's motor vehicles and nearly half of its rural population, according to the AAA.

The conference which will be concluded today, also heard these speakers yesterday:

Harold S. Buttenheim, editor, American City Magazine, on "City Highways and City Parking—an American Crisis;" Mrs. L. K. Nicholson of the National Congress of Parents anad Teachers, on "The Educator's Urgent Responsibility in Highway Safety;" John Collyer, president, B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., "America's Policy on Rubber;" Albert S. Goss, master of the National Grange, on "America's Stake in Rural Roads;" William L. Chenery, publisher of Collier's Weekly, "Highway Barriers, a Threat to Our Society."

Sloan Attacks Curbs On Auto Industry

Alfred P. Sloan, Chairman of the Board of General Motors, said yesterday that labor conditions "a political formula" are placing "all manner of limitations" on the automotive industry.

Sloan, addressing the First Highway Transportation Congress being held by the National Highway Users Conference, had previously referred to "our hope of a sustained higher national income as we move into the postwar era."

"It may seem a long road from here to there," continued the auto magnate. "Today, as you know, the automotive industry is beset by all manner of limitations. It is not what we would like to do, what we had planned to do, or expected to do. tI is what we are permitted to do

"Indifferent workers take the place of effective workers. Work stoppages take the place of continuous operation. Absenteeism takes the place of full service. We attempt to solve strictly economic problems on the national level on the basis of a political formula—and naturally it does not work," he declared.

CONFER

From Page 1

ister V. M. Molotov on whether a delegate could withdraw his proposal once it had been voted to hold a discussion on it.

Byrnes ruled that this was possible, and therefore there was nothing before the conference concerning the Greek demands. Molotov finally declared himself satisfied with the ruling, and the delegates turned to the business at hand.

The Secretary General read the decision of the Council of Foreign Ministers that all committee work should be ended by October 5 and the conference should adjourn by October 15.

Speech Limit Voted

The Council proposed also that "In order to confirm rigidly to the above-mentioned timetable, the appropriate organs of the conference shall be asked to draw up rules of procedure, limiting, if necessary, the length and number of speeches and allowing the rule of closure to be applied to the discussion of any question."

There was no discussion from the floor on either proposal and Byrnes rapped out their successive adoption.

Vishinsky, during his reply to figures cited by U. S. Delegate Willard Thorp on Tuesday in the Balkan economics commission implying that Russia was the "hippopotamus" in the Romanian economic picture, remarked:

"An atomic bomb costs about 100 million dollars or so. I don't knqw its exact cost because I don't manufacture any and I don't use them."

Thorp cited figures to indicate that Russia had received more than one billion dollars from Romania in reparations, restitution of Soviet property and costs of Red army occupation, and was to receive a like sum in the future.

Assails U. S. Figures

Vishinsky assailed Thorp's statement on the figures as "incident" and accused him of "jiggling" them.

"While our blood was flowing you were making profits," he cried out at Thorp.

"Can the cost of a defeat or a victory be expressed in figures?" he asked bitterly.

Vishinsky made the statement also that much of the damage to American property for which the United States was claiming damage in Romania was needlessly caused by American bombers when the advancing Red armies were only a few miles away.

The Bulgarian political commission approved the disbanding of the Bulgarian army and stipulated a force of 55,000 men to guard Bulgarian frontiers, an airforce of 5200 and navy of 3500 men. Research in nuclear physics was forbidden.

Lays Egg Within Egg

Lancaster, O. (AP). — A white leghorn hen owned by Earl Campbell, farmer near here, laid an egg as big as a baseball. When Campbell broke it open he found not only the traditional contents, but another normal-sized egg, with shell, white and yolk fully formed.

Ex-Wac Admits Bayonet Slaying

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MRS. MARY R. DREW, 30-year-old former Wac from Clifton, N. J., admitted to police in Reno, Nev., yesterday that she had fatally stabbed William H. Appleton, 24, Navy veteran, also of Clifton, with a 15-inch bayonet because "I got tired of having him beat me up." Mrs. Drew was found hiding under the covers of a bed in a hotel, where she and Appleton had been living as husband and wife, police said

GREECE

From Page 1

British forces in Greece "have been progressively reduced."

He denied that Britain had any intention of withdrawing its troops "at any time in the near future."

Prepare For King

Athens, Greece, Sept. 25 (AP).—Greek authorities made elaborate preparations today to welcome King George II back to his capital in a grim atmosphere of watchfulness.

The King was expected to return Saturday from his wartime exile in Britain.

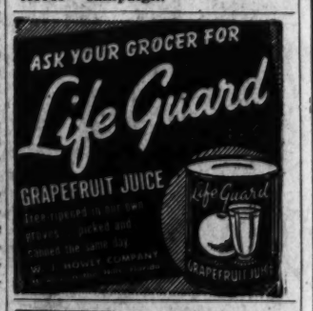
(The Danish-descended King was still in London early this afternoon, and Greek sources said a last-minute change in plans had delayed his departure.)

At Salonika, Premier Tsaldaris announced he would hand in his resignation on arrival of the King and that the King would invite hmi to form a new government.

The British ambassador, Clifford Norton, and all commanders of British naval, air and ground forces held a conference at the British embassy four days ago. The Greek internal situation occupied a considerable portion of the conference.

(Reaction from Turkey and Yugoslavia discounted declarations by British and Greek spokesmen yesterday that the turmoil in Greece amounted to a small-scale civil war abetted by the governments of Albania and Yugoslavia.)

At Belgrade an official Yugoslav source said accusations of Yugoslav aid to Greek insurgents was part of a campaign to divert attention from a Greek government "terror" campaign.



BUSY DAY...
QUICK LUNCH

Meat May Get Scarcer Still In Washington

Less and less meat for Washington consumers was foreseen here last night in local and national developments on the meat scarcity front.

However, District institutions, which consume upward of 70,000 pounds of meat and meat products monthly, were offered some hope for continuing supply.

Problems of the meat shortage are expected to be second only to protests over menu price rollbacks Monday night when representatives of 2200 restaurants in this area meet in special session at the United States Chamber of Commerce Building. The meeting is sponsored by the Washington Restaurant Association.

One Proprietor Closes Up

To date, only one member of the association has closed up shop over meat shortages. The C. & L. Food Shop, 111 B st. se., closed up "for a week" because of inability to buy meats, according to Robert J. Wilson, secretary of the association. He said other "are considering" similar action.

Relief for District hospitals and other institutions is expected as a result of an OPA order, effective yesterday, in which packers are directed to "set aside" meat quotas for them based on quantities delivered in October, 1944.

Roland M. Brennan, District purchasing officer, declared that under terms of the order local institutions are eligible for approximately 70,000 pounds of meat and meat products "if our packers get it."

Cites Precedent

Under a similar order in wartime usage, he said, the District was "satisfactorily supplied."

"I understand," Brennan said, "that our suppliers must set aside these puotas for us before they can sell elsewhere. The only trouble is that they, themselves, may get the meat."

Brennan said the District has sufficient supplies now to last through next week.

A plan proposed by Brennan and District Commissioners in which the city would purchase its meat on the hoof and slaughter it died in infancy yesterday. A spokesman said OPA officials rejected it as contrary to the intent and purposes of the OPA control program.

Minn. Navy Wife Learns Texas Is Big

Orange, Tex.—Some people just won't learn that Texas is big.

Commodore A. O. Rabideau, commander of the naval base at this gulf coast town, received a letter from his wife in Duluth, Minn., rejoicing that their son had been assigned to an army base in El Paso, Tex.

"Isn't it nice," the letter read, "now you two can be together on weekends."

The commodore had to tell his wife that he was about as close to her—in Duluth—as to their son in El Paso.

PARK & TILFORD
RESERVE
-the finest-tasting Whiskey of its type in America!
P&T
PARK & TILFORD
RESERVE
WHISKEY
A BLEND
FOUNDED P&T IN 1840
"The Blend of Experience"
-backed by over 100 Years of knowing how!
PARK & TILFORD DISTILLERS, INC., NEW YORK, N. Y. • 70% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS • 86.8 PROOF

Post Want Ads Bring Results

EST. 1870

"Fleischmann's Preferred Has the Full, Ripe Richness of the World's Finest Brands!"

HERE is news for men who are really good judges of good whiskey. Now at last, they can enjoy a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands.

We set out several years ago to try and make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We made countless experiments. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We used the world's most delicate skill and backed it up with all our resources.

The result is—*Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, blended whiskey, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full! Delicious! Try *Fleischmann's!*

And it's 90 Proof, too!

"It's a fact! Fleischmann's Preferred has the full, ripe richness of the world's finest, most limited brands! Once you've tried it, you'll prefer it every time!"

BLENDED WHISKEY, 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS. 90 PROOF.
THE FLEISCHMANN DISTILLING CORPORATION, PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK.

Our Railroads Are a Vital Part of Our National Security

Every citizen should take time out now to warn the Military Affairs Committee of what is going on

September 24, 1946

Honorable Alfred Schindler
Acting Secretary of Commerce
Commerce Building, Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Schindler:

After another day of unsettlement in security prices I read in this morning's New York Times:

> **"Mr. Schindler filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a statement declaring that 'economic wisdom' called for 'withholding additional increases in freight rates until the traffic, the revenues and operating expense picture for the remaining months of 1946 and the early months of 1947 is clear.'"**

Testimony has already gone into the records that the railroads this year will earn a return of 1.34% on their investment and next year will probably earn nothing. This at a time of record breaking traffic.

A petition for a freight rate increase has now been pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission since away back in 1941. The Commission is instructed by Congress to prescribe rates that will provide "revenues sufficient to enable the carriers . . . to provide . . . efficient transportation."

Since 1933 five wage increases have been granted aggregating 90%. Fuel prices are up 117% and other supplies 86%. Yet freight rates today are *lower* than they were then; and the rate of return on investment has averaged only 2.75%, an amount pitifully inadequate to attract new capital. In the meantime other utilities serving the public have been allowed to earn two or three times as much. Could there be a clearer case for the railroads' long pending request than these simple facts?

Yet hearings, at great expense to the railroads and the taxpayer, have been going on ad infinitum. To cap the climax of chicanery and folly, the railroads, early in September, were forced, by the stalling tactics of the Commission, to publicly *predict calamity and bankruptcy by 1947.* Naturally, a market panic followed and railroad credit weakened. In direct consequence the railroads, as well as allied industries, may be forced to "lay off," and "to abandon" long-delayed plans for improvements. A private facility, yet one as vital as the Army, well able to pay its own way, is being maneuvered into public charge and public expense by public servants paid to *foster*, not destroy.

The public who pays your salary—to say nothing of the Military Affairs Committees of the Senate and House—is entitled to a clear statement as to why, in the light of the above facts, you think that the railroads are not entitled to help from the man who occupies your office.

Sincerely,

Robert R Young

Chairman of the Board, Alleghany Corporation

P. S. I am wondering if you made any attempt to withhold recent wage increases until the situation became "clear."

POLITICS

From Page 1

meat to a 9-point campaign platform.

Nothing was said about Mr. Wallace until reporters asked the question. Yes, that had come up, too, Chairman Hannegan explained. His position hadn't changed. When any Democratic group requested Mr. Wallace's services, "I will try to get them." He said the same thing applied to Senator Claude Papper (D., Fla.), who recently berated the Administration domestic and foreign policy.

In other quarters it was learned that Southern members of the committee spoke up pretty plainly in the closed session against any committee "sponsorship" of Wallace and Pepper speeches. As one of them put it privately: "We want the committee to stop kicking the right wing around to appease the radicals."

Go-Between Only

Some of these understood the committee would continue to serve only as "go between" in any booking of Wallace or Pepper speeches.

PROFITS

From Page 1

and that actually the total resources of Bethlehem steel and all its subsidiaries nearly one billion dollars were available had they been needed.

Actually a capital of 16 million dollars was used in operating the yard, Horner told the committee.

LST vessels built by Bethlehem-Fairfield cos tan average of $1,576,000 each, yielding an average net profit to the corporation of $15,600, he testified.

Liberty ships averaged $1,807,000 each, and netted the corporation $23,000 each. Victory ships cost $2,471,000 and the average profit on each was $51,000.

Weichel Holds Witness

Representative Alvin F. Weichel (R., Ohio), in line for the chairmanship of the committee if the Republicans capture the House, held the $350,000-a-year Bethlehem executive until late in the evening explaining everything from the yard's insurance policies to the breakdown of the parent corporation's assets.

SURPLUS

From Page 1

morandum in the files. Littlejohn agreed that in general this would not have been wise, and that such an employe ought to be fired at once. Unless, the general added, you want to watch him so he will lead you to the hole where the other rats are.

Slayer of Librarian Claims Split Personality

Bryan, Ohio, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—James Robert Engle, 21, confessed murderer of Emily Abernathy, 30, town librarian, said today he had been laboring under a "Jekyll-Hyde" personality for more than two years.

He had had the "urge to kill" several times and he yielded in the basement of the library a week ago, brutally slaying the pretty librarian, who had been librarian at the Quantico, Va., Marine base in the war. He kicked, beat and slashed her with his pocket knife until she was dead, he said.

Engle, a Navy veteran, said he never had had a date with a girl and neither smoked nor drank.

Royal Arch Gunnison One of 19 Crash Dead

London, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—An exchange Telegraph dispatch from Singapore tonight confirmed the report that Royal Arch Gunnison, a correspondent for the Mutual Broadcasting System, was one of 19 persons killed yesterday when a Royal Air Force Dakota crashed just after taking off from Hong Kong, China.

Two other victims were Spencer Davies, assistant British war crimes prosecutor in the Tokyo trials, and Col. Cyril Hew Dalrymple Wild, British member of the Far Eastern war crimes commission.

GALLANT JOURNEY
is an exciting motion picture...
starring
GLENN FORD · JANET BLAIR
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

TRUMAN

From Page 1

who noted that the 60-day period would extend just past the November 5 election day.

Almost Ask Suspension

The Democratic executive committee drew up a resolution yesterday that fell just short of asking for a suspension of controls. This said in part:

"While it is recognized that the American people are better fed than any other people in the world, nevertheless, the shortage of meat is a cause of great concern.

"It was recognized that the situation today has resulted from the blind opposition of Republican members of Congress to adequate control measures.

"It was the sense of the meeting that the chairman immediately discuss with the Decontrol Board and any other proper authorities ways and means of increasing the meat supply available to the American people."

Hannegan Questioned

Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, was asked by reporters if this language meant a lifting of controls.

"Not necessarily," he said.

He was asked if the meat shortage was hurting the Democrats politically.

"That's like asking me if I've stopped beating my wife?" he said.

"I think it will hurt the Republicans politically," Hannegan said a moment later. "The people responsible were the Republicans in Congress who refused to go along with the Administration. The President made a statement on that when he vetoed the OPA bill."

Rivers Against Ceilings

Gov. E. D. Rivers of Georgia, a member of the executive committee, was in favor of outright abandonment of meat controls and said so.

"Ceilings ought to come off meat," the Georgian said. "It has been demonstrated that ceilings are not the answer to the problem."

President Truman was just as certain that men who felt like Governor Rivers were wrong. He said at the very outset of his statement that he knew of his "own knowledge" something about the meat situation. He pointed out that his home State of Missouri was a meat-producing State, and he told reporters that he had been looking into the meat situation since the early years of the war.

At one point, Mr. Truman said that he knew what he was talking about on this—meaning livestock.

Joins in Laughter

A burst of laughter swept the office, as reporters remembered the bewildering developments in the Wallace affair. Mr. Truman flushed and joined in the laughter.

A reporter told the President that the Democratic executive committee had just adopted a resolution asking Hannegan to hold discussions looking to an increase in the meat supply.

"All Mr. Hannegan can do is discuss the decontrol of meat, isn't it?" the reporter asked.

The President said, yes, and in his opinion that would not end the situation but would worsen it in the future.

"Then you differ with Mr. Hannegan there?"

States the Facts

Mr. Truman said that he had stated the facts. If Hannegan did not agree with him, then they didn't agree.

He was told that Representative Adolph Sabbath (D., Ill.), had accused the packers of an organized strike against the American people. Did he see any signs of that?

Mr. Truman said he did not think that was the situation.

POWER

From Page 1

here watching closely the court proceedings.

The dissolution was granted at the request of the City of Pittsburgh, to whom the injunction had been issued as a temporary means of staying a strike which, the city's solicitors said, would jeopardize the welfare of the community as a whole.

In petitioning a three-judge court for dissolution, City Solicitor Anne X. Alpern said the desired effect had been obtained since "no person has suffered physical injury, n olives have been lost." Since these results had been obtained, she explained, the edict was no longer necessary.

Judge Walter P. Smart, who issued the injunction, spoke today for the three-man court in granting dissolution "after due deliberation."

Canadian Squatter Charged in Court

Ottawa, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—F. E. Hanratty, former RCAF officer who now is the leader of Ottawa's "squatters," was formally charged in magistrate's court here today with unlawfully occupying HMCS Carleton, a naval barracks.

Hanratty, who has led homeless Ottawa veterans in the seizure of five government buildings during the past three weeks, was charged jointly with Ottawa lawyer George Bleakney, attorney for the Veteran's Housing League of which Hanratty is president.

Bridge

Text of Truman Statement Explaining Meat Shortage

Following is the text of President Truman's statement yesterday on the meat shortage:

I HAVE been somewhat disturbed by the comments on the meat shortage. I happen to know of my own knowledge something about the meat situation, since I am from a meat-producing State and, further, during the early years of the war looked into it in detail. I am now, and for some time have been, inquiring into the present meat shortage.

In July and August, when there was no price control on meat, meat was abundant. Now there is price control and meat is short. It is natural, therefore, for people to blame the shortage on price control. This line of reasoning is wholly wrong.

The fact is that the present shortage is due in large part to the extraordinarily large slaughter in July and August. Without price control, prices of the relatively short supply of livestock went to unprecedented heights. A lot of livestock was rushed to market because of these prices and because it was known that the controls were likely to be restored. Many of these cattle would normally have been fed to heavier weights and come to market during September and October instead of August.

Whether price control had been restored or not, the glut of meat in the summer was bound to mean a shortage in the fall, especially on the desirable cuts and grades. Gesides, with the restoration of price controls after a period of uncertainty and confusion, it was only natural that livestock growers would hesitate to send their animals to market. Producers would naturally hope that something might happen to give them higher prices again. To the extent that livestock is going into feed lots and being fed ot higher grades and better weights, the result will be a greater quantity and better quality of meat in the near future than would be the case if there had been a further continuance of the premature marketing of livestock. Also, the normal run of grass-fed cattle which occurs in the early fall should begin to appear with a consequent improvement of meat supply.

THE fall run of hogs which normally begins in October may be somewhat later this year because of the prospects for a record corn crop and the resulting opportunity for profit from feeding to heavier weights. Ordinarily, the heaviest hog slaughter occurs in the period from October through February during which over half the total yearly slaughter customarily takes place.

In spite of the outlook for temporary relief in the next few months, it is hard to predict what may happen in the spring. It is very possible that there may be periods in various parts of the counrty when meat is scarce. Certainly, however, the dire predictions of a meat famine are without basis.

I want to repeat that the difficulties with our meat supply cannot be laid to the door of price control. If, as I had urged upon the Congress, the price control legislation had been reenacted in the early spring, many of these difficulties would have been avoided. It is clear, however, that the present level of livestock ceilings as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture is a fair an dequitable one, and one which should be sufficient to bring forth the maximum production of meat. An increase in prices or the abandonment of price control on meat now would, in the long run, add to rather than solve our difficulties.

$100,000 Fire in Lebanon

Lebanon, Va., Sept. 26 (AP).—An estimated property loss of $100,000 was reported in a fire yesterday that destroyed the Clinch River Motor Co. garage and damaged two adjacent buildings housing the Russell County welfare offices and a grill.

DEVILED SMITHFIELD HAM for salads canapes omelets macaroni spaghetti sandwiches croquettes
MONTELL Brand

One Taste Tells—You'll Like
CARPEL'S
QUICK-FROSTED FOODS

"Cared for Like a Baby..."
Buy Carpel's and You Buy the Best!

500,000 Japs, Held by Russia, To Start Home

Tokyo, Sept. 26.—High Soviet sources indicated tonight the repatriation of more than 500,000 Japanese prisoners of war and civilians may begin within several weeks.

The Chicago Sun learned exclusively that General of the Army Douglas MacArthur today accepted "in principle" the Russian proposal for repatriation of Japanese from the Soviet Union, Sakhalin and the Dairen-Port Arthur area.

According to the most reliable quarters MacArthur today agreed to provid eships to transport repatriates from Soviet territory to Japan.

The Russian repatriation plan, reportedly accepted by MacArthur today, does not provide for the return of 109,000 Japanese from northren Korea, which is occupied by the Soviets.

An official American spokesman said, however, the Russians are believed prepared to enter negotiations regarding the Japanese in northern Korea.

German Problem Key To Peace, Says Bidault

Paris, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—Premier Georges Bidault, speaking at a luncheon of the American Club, said today the question of war or peace will be decided by the Allies' solution of the problem of Germany.

One hears talk of peace and war on one hand, and talk of Germany on the other," Bidault said. "In the final reckoning the two things are the same.

"In the question of peace Germany must not be allowed to be a disuniting factor, thereby strengthening herself even more."

Public-Spirited Bear Solves Meat Shortage

Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 26 (AP).—A large, plump brown bear walked into town today—and solved the meat shortage for inmates of the city home.

Game Warden Henry Bernstein brought the bear down with one rifle shot.

The carcass was taken to the city home where it will be dressed, cooked and served.

Indonesia Republicans Break Up Truce Talks

Batavia, Java, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—Negotiations for a military truce in Indonesia collapsed today because Indonesian republicans insisted upon a guarantee that no more Dutch troops be sent into their district as a precondition to a truce.

Despite the failure to achieve a truce, the resumption of evacuation of internees from the interior was scheduled to begin today. One thousand Europeans were expected to arrive by train at Batavia tomorrow.

NATIONS

From Page 1

it as necessary to make the following statement:

"The committee had at its disposal, as is recognized in the report, limited and incomplete information. The majority of the conclusions in the report are therefore hypothetical and conditional. With this reservation I vote for adoption of the report."

Meanwhile, the U. N. Security Council met in closed session in New York City and approved its report to the General Assembly, due to convene October 23. No date was set for the next Council meeting.

SLEEP* TONIGHT

*Postum contains no caffein—nothing to keep you awake.
DRINK POSTUM

"This one I call 'Complete Contentment'—symbol of all the folks who voted Quaker Oats America's Best-Tasting Cereal!"

Yes, Americans just voted one cereal best-tasting! In an independent national breakfast survey to find America's favorite for flavor, more people named Quaker Oats than named any other cereal, hot or cold! It's nut-tasty, delicious!

And Quaker Oats helps you fight fatigue, helps the youngsters grow!

Real authorities agree not one other natural cereal equals hot, whole-grain oatmeal in four great key elements—Protein, Food-Iron, Food-Energy, Vitamin B1!

Get the double advantage of famous flavor, famous benefits, every day! Quick Quaker Oats cooks fast as coffee.

Quaker Oats The Ford's Best-Tasting Breakfast Food

sparkling dishes

Suds faster than soap!
No stubborn soap particles to dissolve. For instant suds in hard or soft, hot or cold water—pour Glim into dishpan. Add water full force. No need for scalding water that scalds your hands, too. Glim is easy on hands!

Gentle as rain water on hands!
Glim is actually as easy on your hands as water.
Yet leaves your skin feeling *surgically*-clean!

new wonder liquid for soapless almost workless dishwashing

Glim

A tiny thimbleful does the dinner dishes

no drying!

Cuts grease better than soap!
The dirtiest pots and pans come out sparkling clean, because Glim surrounds grease—cuts it away fast.

Cleans dishes cleaner than soap!
Faster, easier, too. Leaves no grimy dishpan ring to scrub away.

You actually save money!
Tests prove Glim goes farther, washes more, *costs you less per dishwashing* than a big box of many leading soap flakes! A bottle holds enough for 50 dishwashings.

Money back!
... if you don't like Glim better than soap! Just send bottle with unused portion to Antara Products, 230 Park Ave., New York 17, N.Y. and we'll gladly refund the purchase price plus postage.

no soap film!

At your grocer's
An Antara Product

SHEEAN

From Page 1

Mink Slide. No effort is made to prove who fired the shots that injured the policemen, or even, really, to connect the specific defendants in this trial with the shooting. In the darkness and terror of that night nobody knew and nobody saw anything. The 25 defendants appear to have been chosen according to the principle of collective responsibility, which thus makes its first appearance in American legal history.

Recalls Lidice Case

Under collective responsibility, as originated by the British in India, on the Indian border and in Palestine, and afterwards developed by the Nazis in the occupied territories of Europe, a whole unit of population, such as a village, is held responsible for the deeds of any member or members thereof. The most notable case in Nazi practice was the destruction of the village of Lidice in Czechoslovakia.

In the case here the whole male Negro population of Columbia was originally held responsible for the disturbance of February 25, 103 of them being held in jail without charges for a week and thoroughly beaten up, according to the evidence, during this week of terror the Negro shops in Mink Slide were smashed to smithereens by the State troopers and two of the 103 men and boys in the jail were shot during questioning, or, as the classic phrase has it here as in Germany, "while trying to escape." Among the survivors the State has picked a certain number to be defendants in the trial, choosing them impartially in ages from 17 to 76 and has selected a certain number of others to be witnesses. Ten of the 25 defendants served in the Army and Navy during the war which ended last year, and they sit this year in the Lawrenceburg courtroom in the odds-and-ends of their country's uniform.

Ruthless Prosecution

The trial is conducted in a way which has to be seen to be believed. Even after a lifetime of reading accounts of these operations I was not prepared for the ruthlessness with which every scrap of explanatory evidence is ruled out. The prosecution is allowed to do anything it chooses, including the most bizarre outbursts of anger and threats of violence against defense counsel, while the defense is not permitted to introduce a shred of proof bearing upon the reasons for these events.

Last Friday the chief defense attorney, A. Z. Loobey of Nashville, presented a closely reasoned and coldly legal argument for the introduction of evidence on previous lynchings in Columbia, as well as on the general causes of the terror of the Negroes on February 25. This argument was presented in the absence of the jury, lest their ears be contaminated by the knowledge that in other States and other cases explanatory evidence has been admitted. The judge in this case ruled it all out. It has nothing to do with what he calls "the lawsuit" which seems to mean only the evidence presented by the State. If there had been 50 lynchings in Columbia in the present century, instead of only two in the past 20 years, it still would provide no reason for Negro apprehension, according to this ruling.

Witnesses Beaten

In the same way the defense is cut short whenever it attempts to bring home to the jury the quality of the State's witnesses. These consist chiefly of terrified Negroes who have been beaten up at various times and made to sign statements which few of them were ever permitted to read. All that I heard had been in the crowded and horrible Columbia jail during the week of terror when all were tortured and two murdered. One finds it almost impossible to believe that statements obtained in this way can be regarded as evidence anywhere on earth.

As a matter of fact the chief prosecutor, whose name is Paul Bumpus and whose official title is circuit attorney general, seems very ill at ease himself with this kind of evidence nad is careful to ask each witness if he was beaten up, tortured of maltreated in his (Bumpus') presence. "Were you at any time beaten up or physically maltreated in my presence" he asks, with his accent on the last three words. The Negro witness replies that he was not—which is quite enough for this court. The torture which preceded Bumpus' interviews with his witnesses can be brought out if the defense is quick and clever, but the court rules most of this evidence out as loud and fast as possible.

Court Controls Testimony

"We'll have no further reference to the beating of this witness" the court ruled with the first witness the other day. "Pass on to something else." Later on, with another witness, the court used its favorite phrase, "Enough of that. Pass on about the lawsuit."

The judge's name is Joe—Not Joseph, but Joe—Ingram, and his bark, sounding off in a sort of comic unison with that of Bumpus, chokes off everything in the whole complex of race relations which might make explicable the dreadful uprush of animal terror in Columbia last February. The defense is muzzled to a degree one had never believed possible in the United States, and is in effect limited, in its cross-examination of the State's witnesses, by the strict details of what Bumpus has elected to ask in his direct examination. The defense, of course, attempts at this stage—the prosecution's case—to shake the State's witnesses, to attack their evidence as having been obtained by torture and intimidation, or to show that the evidence offered cannot be true because of physicial or other reasons.

Thus earlier this week the cross-examination of a high-school boy, when the defense was attempting to show that the boy had been visited at his home and questioned at length during the height of the terror by a white man unknown to him, the judge, Circuit Judge Joe Ingram, said the following exact words: "It makes no difference who questioned him." I heard this with my own ears and it is also stenographically recorded. This remarkable trial is being recorded verbatim, at the expense of the National Committee for Justice in Tennessee. Normally no running record is kept of such proceedings and the custom here is for the opposing attorneys to meet after court sessions and decide between them what the evidence was.

Astonishing Record

As a result of this salutory precaution it is already possible to read the astounding record of the search for a jury, during which most of the veniremen frankly confessed that they could not give a fair trial to any Negro. "I just don't like niggers" was a common remark. This took place last week and the defense used up all of its 200 peremptory challenges. The prosecution used its challenges to get rid of the Negro veniremen. (As a concession to new-fangled ideas there had been 17 Negro veniremen in the first two panels; none after that; and of course it would be revolutionary to allow a Negro to serve as juryman at a trial of his peers).

As aside from the general bewilderment of the newcomer at the way this trial is conducted, the chief impression made by the State's witnesses is the way in which, bit by bit, and usually unconsciously, they build up the picture of the dreadful terror that seized the Negroes of Columbia on the night of February 25. It comes back in scraps. A slim frightened girl who contradicted herself badly was asked: "What was the first thing they said to you when you got to Mink Slide in the car?" She answered: "They said to put the lights out."

Street Was Darkened

The little street was darkened and the men and boys who had arms held them ready for what might be their last defense. The white mob had formed in the courthouse square a block away and was demanding first of all the Stephenson boy—James Stephenson, a 19-year-old sailor just back from the wars whose quarrel with a white man over what he supposed to be an insult to his mother brought on the whole outbreak of passion and fear. By the State's evidence the white mob had already attempted to rush the jail. The sheriff himself testified to this. Terror mounted among the Negroes during the long afternoon and in the sudden dark all lights at Mink Slide were put out and the black people, who had left their homes in large numbers to huddle together, awaited the attack.

I went to Mink Slide at dusk last night. It is a pitiful street of gayety, the soda fountain of Julius Blair (he is 76 and a defendant), the barber shop of his son, Sol Blair, two or three cafes, some lights and sidewalk loungers now. All this was smashed to bits during the reign of terror which followed the night of February 25. It is one block long and its right name is East 8th st. At the foot of the street is the shabby gray wooden Church of the Holy Comforter, where nine of the Negroes hid in the hole under the foundations. The Baptist Church and the funeral parlor of James Morton (also a defendant) are across the street. It is a sharp slope, the single block of this street, and with all the lights out it must have been quite impossible for the frightened huddle around Blair's soda fountain to see anything up on the top of the hill where the street leads to the courthouse.

Boy's Story Discredited

Some rather important State's evidence had to do with what one frightened Negro boy—now held in jail on a robbery charge and brought out to give evidence in this case "so that it will go easy with you"—said he could see out in the street, Mink Slide, from his position on the floor behind the first billiard table in the back room of Blair's soda fountain. I went to the back room and got on the floor behind the billard table (new tables have been put in exactly in the places of those destroyed by the State police during the terror). I could see nothing whatever in the street outside—nothing but the steps leading from the back room to the front room, and a part of the top of the street door.

Similarly a policeman's evidence about having seen armed Negroes "on the skyline" is made preposterous by the fact that here is no skyline—the hollow called Mink Slide is far below the wooded skyline of the town behind, and nobody in Mink Slide could be seen upon a skyline so distant, except by an excited imagination. But it would apparently be impossible to ask a male white jury in Tennessee to go and look for themselves at the place where these events took place. Just as impossible, apparently, as to get into evidence some explanatory fragment of the vast and terrible social problem which causes such events, and of which the men in the Lawrenceburg court house are all in their various ways the victims.

Copyright by New York Tribune Inc.

STEED

From Page 1

felt fine. But on Tuesday she suffered dreadfully. She couldn't see."

On Wednesday doctors recommended that she be placed in Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. Last night the hospital said she was doing "very nicely" but refused comment on her sight.

Had Birthday Party

Mother Steed reached her eighty-second birthday on the third day of this month and a large party was given for her at the service center.

Generals and GI's crowded in to wish her well. Many GI's came in wheelchairs and on crutches from Walter Reed Hospital, and scores of messages arrived at the time.

Childless herself and a life-long resident of Washington, she returned to canteen work soon after Pearl Harbor.

Lightweight House-Car To Serve on Latin Tour

Junction City, Ore.—It will be "saludos amigos," with a dining room, living room and bath, when Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Reetz make their tour of South America.

Reetz has put the final rivets in his de luxe aluminum "house-car," built on the chassis of a regulation three-quarter-ton Army truck.

The home includes kitchenette complete with gas stove, ice box and sink, a woodworking shop, shower room and bedroom that also includes a gun and fishing rod cabinet. It has been air-conditioned.

Mr. and Mrs. Reetz plan a shakedown cruise up and down the coast before leaving for South America.

Does Your MEAT LOAF crumble?

Leading chefs stir in a few tablespoons of Golden Dipt to make meatloaf easier to slice.

And, the milk and eggs in Golden Dipt add flavor. Try it.

That's MY meat!

Every alert Mother waits eagerly for her family when she is ready to serve Kingan's Reliable Sausage. She knows they will say, "That's My Meat". Made only of pure pork and packed in 1 lb. paper bags.

KINGAN'S RELIABLE SAUSAGE

KINGAN & CO. ★★★ PURVEYORS OF FINE MEATS SINCE 1845

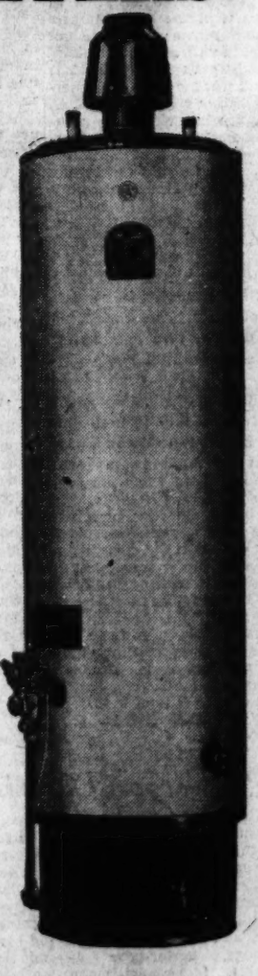
WE SELL IT! WE INSTALL IT! WE SERVICE IT!

DON'T WAIT! Get Yours Now!

"BRIGGS" 30-GALLON AUTOMATIC GAS WATER HEATERS

5-YEAR GUARANTEE!

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY!



Your Hot Water Worries Are Over!

No more hasty firing of furnaces, no more luke-warm water! Oceans of hot water at your finger-tips! Completely automatic, this new standard make gas water heater is simple in operation, and adjustable to various temperatures. Your heater is installed by a heating engineer, who makes your water heater an integral part of your home plumbing setup. You get an installation tailor-made to your needs!

- Fully Insulated and Completely Reliable!
- Scientifically Engineered for Service!
- Variable Temperature Thermostat Control!
- Approved Automatic Pilot Safety Valve!
- Boiler Tested for 300-Pound Pressure!
- Semi-Bunsen Type Trouble-Free Burner!
- It's Guaranteed Not to Burn Back-fired!
- Guaranteed in Writing for Five Years!

WE SELL IT! WE INSTALL IT! WE SERVICE IT! MERCHANDISING Plumbers Quality Merchandise

INSTALLED $135 Delivered Only—Less

You May Pay on Liberal Terms

BUY YOUR WATER HEATER NOW FROM ANY MERCHANDISING PLUMBER LISTED BELOW

NORTHWEST

Amberger & Wohlfarth — 4701 41st St. N.W. WOodley 6161

Atchison & Keller, Inc. — 1946 Taylor St. N.W. TAylor 8100

Julius T. Becker — 1900 19th St. N.W. NAtional 7930

Anthony Bovello — 3013 Georgia Ave. N.W. RA. 7327

Maurice J. Colbert Co., Inc. — 1900 M St. N.W. District 3030

J. C. Flood Company — 2012 14th St. N.W. DEcatur 2700; 37 Carroll Ave., Takoma Park, Md. SLigo 3007

Carl Lipp, Inc. — 1234 Wis. Ave. N.W. HObart 8300; 2711 New Hampshire Ave. N.W. GEorgia 6100

Pruitt & Zimmerman, Inc. — 2438 18th St. N.W. COlumbia 2806

John G. Webster — 627 F St. N.W. NAtional 4163

John Wimmel — 4430 Ga. Ave. N.W. RA. 1600

NORTHEAST

J. L. Bateman & Son — 2004 R. I. Ave. N.E. HO.2300

Wm. Bornstein & Sons — 2300 Channing N.E. AD. 2300

Harry E. Williams — 1405 North Capitol Street NOrth 6500

ARLINGTON

W. J. Baumbach — 4147 Wilson Blvd. CH. 3909, Cl. 6116

KENSINGTON, MD.

G. Leonard Daymude & Co. — 15 Howard Ave. SHepherd 3586

FALLS CHURCH

F. A. McGonegal — 6839 Lee Hwy. Falls Church 2780

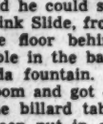
BETHESDA

F. N. Loria — 4713 Miller Ave. Wisconsin 4626

R. T. Wehrle — 7836 Wis. Ave. Wisconsin 6571-72

Also Available—Complete Line of Plumbing & Heating Equipment

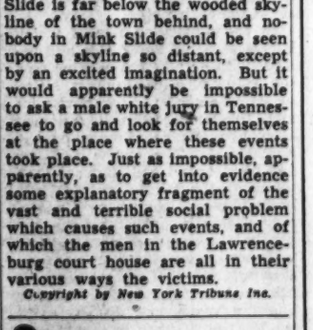
SORE THROAT due to a cold.



Let a little time-tested, soothing VapoRub melt on tongue. Works fine! VICKS VAPORUB

PACKED WITH Garden Freshness!

Tantalizing zesty flavor



PEOPLE WHO KNOW ASK FOR DEWCO

U.S. GOV'T. GRADED & INSPECTED

Cut your Coffee Costs!

Switch to Borden's Instant Coffee. Users tell us that one jar of Borden's makes more than half again as many cups as is usually obtained from a pound of ground coffee! So try Borden's today! Compare the price! Compare values!

WHEN you buy coffee—especially these days—it's the price *per cup* that counts.

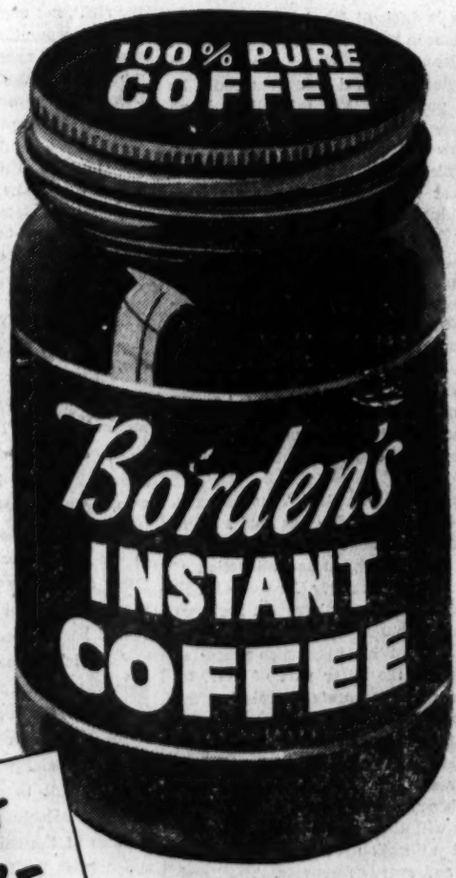
That's one reason why so many thousands of housewives are switching to Borden's 100% Pure Instant Coffee—they find that Borden's gives them half again as many cups as is usually obtained from a pound of ground coffee, at far lower cost per cup!

You see, Borden's Instant Coffee is especially concentrated. Borden has a method of getting far more out of a pound of coffee than you can in your kitchen. And, more important, there's absolutely no waste when you use it—no grounds—no left-over coffee to throw away. You make only what you need, using only a little Borden's per cup. (Most people use ½ to ¾ of a level teaspoonful.)

You'll appreciate the *convenience* of Borden's, too. No waiting for coffee to perk or drip. No pot to wash. No grounds to dispose of.

But what about *flavor*? Is Borden's really as grand-tasting as your favorite ground coffee? All we say is this: Either Borden's has it, or you don't pay. It'll taste as good as your favorite ground coffee—for every meal—or your money back!*

So try Borden's today—for convenience—for flavor—and for economy that offsets the coffee price rise!



Tastes as good as your favorite ground coffee—or your money back!

* Use at least half a jar of Borden's. Then, if you don't agree it tastes as good as your favorite ground coffee, send us the jar with the unused contents, and we'll cheerfully refund your money. The Borden Company, 350 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

© THE BORDEN CO.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year)

PHILIP L. GRAHAM, *Publisher*

HERBERT ELLISTON.....*Editor*
ALEXANDER F. JONES.....*Managing Editor*
CHARLES C. BOYSEN.....*Business Manager*
DONALD M. BERNARD.....*Advertising Director*
WAYNE COY.....*Assistant to the Publisher*

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

1337 E Street N.W., Washington 4, D. C.
Telephone NAtional 4300

New York Office 270 Madison Avenue (16)
Chicago Office 360 North Michigan Avenue (1)
Philadelphia Office 225 South 18th Street (2)

CARRIER DELIVERY
District of Columbia and Suburbs

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One week...$ .25	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .15
One month...1.10	One month.. .45	One month.. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One week...$ .30	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One year..$12.00	One year...$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One year...$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year...$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.
Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

Friday, September 27, 1946

Danse Macabre

Photo-finish pennant races are, of course, something of a tradition in the National League, but in its effect on the human glandular and cardio-vascular system, there probably never has been anything to compare with the present contest between the hysterical Dodgers and the manic-depressive Cardinals—at any rate the year of the Evers-Merkle incident and of the famous play-off game between Mr. Chance's Cubs and Mr. McGraw's Giants. The nervous strain to the inhabitants of Brooklyn, who in the best and most placid of times are not characterized by great mental and emotional stability, has become intense almost beyond endurance. As even sinful or worldy human beings are prone to do in moments of crisis, they have turned to religion for encouragement. On Wednesday they doffed their hats and bowed their heads, as the Rev. Mr. Bennay J. Benson knelt on the steps of the Borough Hall and prayed as follows:

> Oh, Lord, give, we pray, to the Dodgers an even chance to win the pennant. We ask you not to give the Anheusers out there in St. Louis any better break than you give us, and we ask this in all sincerity. Amen.

There were some who thought that the Rev. Mr. Benson should have worded his prayer more carefully, since it seemed to them that heaven might be offended by the implication that it does not always take a purely sporting view of these sporting matters. The misgivings seemed to have been justified when, later in the day, the Dodgers in a ninth-inning frenzy threw away the ball game they had just about won from the Phillies. That evening, however, the Rev. Mr. Benson's prestige went up a bit, when the news came that the Cardinals had similarly disgraced themselves in a game with the Cincinnati Reds. It went up still further yesterday, when the Dodgers, in what seemed a well-nigh miraculous recovery, beat the Phillies easily and handsomely. Even so, there were some who shook their heads and said that if it has really come to the point where baseball championships are decided by prayer, we must remember that there are plenty of clergymen in St. Louis, too.

Conservation

Often it is difficult for Americans, whose ideas have been keyed to a perpetual frontier of new discoveries, to visualize a world in which depleted natural resources could be a serious problem. Yet this plight is no longer a remote possibility. The sum of the world's raw materials is plentiful but not inexhaustible. The full impact of the profligate rate at which natural resources were consumed during the war has yet to make itself felt. War's demands are absolute and do not permit counting the cost at the time. We do know, however, that according to an estimate by former Secretary of the Interior Ickes, the United States now has less than a 35-year supply of 22 important minerals. Many other nations are less fortunate than we. The world is at the point where, unless active conservation measures are taken on a broad scale, future generations may be deprived of some of the essential materials we now enjoy.

For this reason President Truman's suggestion that the United Nations hold a scientific conference to exchange and correlate information on conservation and utilization of resources is a particularly far-sighted and laudable step. The formal request has been made to the Economic and Social Council by Delegate John G. Winant that such a meeting be held during the latter part of 1947, by which time a more accurate appraisal of the state of the world's resources may be possible. If Mr. Truman's proposal is followed, the scientists in attendance will be selected not to represent the views of their governments but because of their competence in the field. They will discuss problems inherent in economical utilization of renewable, nonrenewable and energy resources. The President includes in this category peaceful use of atomic energy, though in this respect he seems to have forgotten that the projected Atomic Development Authority would monopolize this field.

We hope that the members of the United Nations will adopt the proposal and carry out the exchange of information on a continuing basis. There are many lessons that the United States, which has always spent its abundant natural endowment lavishly, can learn in the prevention of waste. But while individual nations stand to gain from the evolving of more sensible policies on conservation, the principal beneficiary will be humanity in general. President Truman expressed well the basic need for such discussions when he wrote: "Waste, destruction and uneconomic use of resources anywhere damage mankind's common estate. The real or exaggerated fear of resource shortages and declining standards of living has in the past involved nations in warfare." It is fitting that the organization charged with maintaining peace should take up this problem. For intelligent use of the world's resources—that is to say, a world at work—and the prevention of war are inextricably bound together.

Gravediggers

If there has been, in recent months, any more striking demonstration of chaos in industrial relations than that now in evidence in Pittsburgh, it has escaped our attention. The economic life of that large city has been imperiled by a strike of electric power workers. A local court intervened to end the walkout by an injunction, and sent the union president to jail for contempt. Other unions then threatened to strike against the action of the court; some apparently did so. In a surrender to panic, city authorities begged the court to withdraw its injunction and drop contempt charges against 10 union leaders. The court finally complied yesterday. Labor, the courts and the public thus appear to be caught in a tragic merry-go-round of confusion.

Something may be said in defense of the stand taken by each of the parties involved. It is unmistakably evident that a public utility strike is contrary to the public interest. The effect of such coercion is to penalize the people because of a dispute in which they have no part. Yet there is no national legislation providing for settlement of labor-management disputes in public utilities by means short of coercion. No legal limits to the right to strike in such circumstances have been fixed. "If public utility workers cannot strike," pertinently asked Joseph A. Beirne, head of the Nation's telephone workers who are threatening a sympathy strike, "what replacing instrument is given to them?" The answer is, of course, nothing. Congress and most of the States have failed to provide machinery for the peaceful settlement of such disputes, and as long as this vacuum exists it gives some color of justification for the union's "public-be-damned" attitude.

As for the Allegheny County Court which issued the injunction, there is no agreement as to whether it overstepped its authority. Pennsylvania has a law similar to the Norris-LaGuardia Act which is designed to prevent use of the injunction as a means of breaking strikes. But three judges agreed that the Pennsylvania statute does not apply to strikes in utilities which directly imperil the public. Whatever the proper interpretation may be, it is obvious that the court acted in desperation to save the community it serves from being economically strangled. That action could have been properly challenged through appeals to the higher courts. There was no shadow of excuse for spreading sympathy strikes directed solely against this injunction. By the same token it is difficult to excuse the court's weak surrender. Judges who issue orders and then withdraw them at the behest of either officials or striking unions cut the ground of public confidence from under their own feet.

What we have in Pittsburgh is a threat of general anarchy. Labor groups are asserting the right, not merely to strike against public service corporations in disregard of the convenience and necessity of a great urban community, but also to defy public authority. Democratic government cannot continue to exist if this growing tendency to use force against its numerous agencies is not curbed. The fanatics who are thus attempting to overthrow all law and order so as to enforce their demands are undermining the long-range interests of labor and are beginning to qualify for the title of the gravediggers of democracy.

Justice And Conscience

There was something interestingly symbolic about the roughing up of two clergymen the other day by guards at the Department of Justice. These clergymen are among those commonly called conscientious objectors. This is to say that they are men who, by reason of religious training or belief, have scruples forbidding them to serve in the armed forces of their country. Congress specifically provided that such men should be exempt from military service and should be assigned in lieu of it to work of national importance under civilian direction. This was an expression of traditional American tolerance for religious conviction unhappily not uniformly honored in practice.

The two clergymen, like many other objectors, went to prison because their consciences forbade them even to follow the dictates of the selective service law. They appeared at the Department of Justice with the intention of picketing as a plea for the granting of a general amnesty to the 1500 objectors now in prison for violation of the selective service law. By carrying their placards onto the steps of the Justice Department Building the picketers were guilty, technically, of misconduct. Tolerance in dealing with them would no doubt have quietly effected their transfer from the steps to the sidewalk, where they had every right to be. But the guards apparently preferred roughness. An investigation of their behavior is in order and should be followed, if warranted, by disciplinary action.

This newspaper long ago urged the President to grant amnesty to all the genuine conscience cases. It is rather wonderfully ironic that our occupation authorities have released political prisoners in Germany and Japan when our jails are still overflowing with them at home. There is neither justice nor social utility in continuing the punishment of men for a nonconformity which, however misguided, stemmed from genuine considerations of conscience. The quality of mercy will not be strained if it is applied to these men. If the clergymen who were victims of intolerance here yesterday managed to dramatize and demonstrate this point, the indignity they suffered will have been well rewarded.

Armies Abroad

The Soviet Union has been checkmated again at the United Nations Security Council, and this time on an issue respecting which every consideration of reason and logic was on her side. What rational objection can there be on the part of peaceful nations to the Soviet request for an inquiry by the Council into the presence of their soldiers in alien nonenemy countries? Sir Alexander Cadogan promptly denounced this request as a "typical, irresponsible political maneuver." A political maneuver it may well have been—the effect of which, perhaps planned, was to put the British, and ourselves as well for supporting them, in the thoroughly indefensible position of refusing to disclose what we have no reason on earth to conceal. We have now won another of those diplomatic victories which at once deflates our moral pretensions and lends substance to the Russian charges about an Anglo-American bloc.

Whenever military forces move outside their own national borders they are a natural subject of concern to other countries and therefore a proper subject of investigation by the Security Council. It is not a sufficient answer to this concern to say, as Dr. Hsia of China said concerning the American troops inside his country, that they are there by invitation of his government. One need only consider what our own reaction would be to the presence of, say, Soviet troops anywhere in Latin America, whether by invitation or not, to see that this position is altogether untenable. Mr. Gromyko was on firm ground in asserting that such situations concern the whole world.

The patent fact that his raising of the issue was politically motivated and designed to embarrass Britain and the United States is quite beside the point. We have nothing to be embarrassed about. No doubt Soviet intelligence officers know with extreme accuracy the number of American troops in China, the number of British troops in Greece. Why should these figures not be spread upon the public record? Why, in fact, should there not be a public accounting also of all armies outside their own frontiers in enemy as well as in nonenemy countries? It is said that there are something like two million Russian troops on foreign soil. If this is so it can scarcely be a matter of indifference to the rest of the world. As we asked in an earlier comment on this issue, "Does not each country owe to world opinion an accounting for its stewardship in the defeated nations?"

A stand along this line for full information would have reflected much more credit on the United States than the resentful opposition manifested by our delegate to the Security Council, Mr. Herschel Johnson. It is questionable that Secretary Byrnes, had he been on hand in Washington, would have indorsed so needless a riposte to the Soviet feint. Patience and restraint have been his watchwords, as well as firmness. In this instance at the Security Council we permitted petty irritation to lead us into blind opposition.

Railroad Mania

For nothing more than the love of a locomotive or an old station, some 500 railroad fans from Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia last Sunday thronged to the first postwar rail fan excursion in this area. Pilgrims all, the enthusiasts swarmed aboard a B. & O. special to Brunswick, Md., to spend the day inspecting equipment and the right of way, taking photographs and generally glutting themselves with railroadiana.

This trip expressed a growing fad in the United States. The adherents are people to whom the clicking of rails, the pounding of a steam giant and the smooth hum of a new Diesel have a sort of narcotic appeal. Their activities seriously curtailed during the war, they are again in full cry. Clubs of followers are flourishing, and their membership even divides into specialists on certain kinds of railroads. Tours are conducted to all sorts of out of the way places to ride on obscure narrow-gauges or electric lines. Indeed, rail fans have provided a lucrative business for several publications which now exploit their interest.

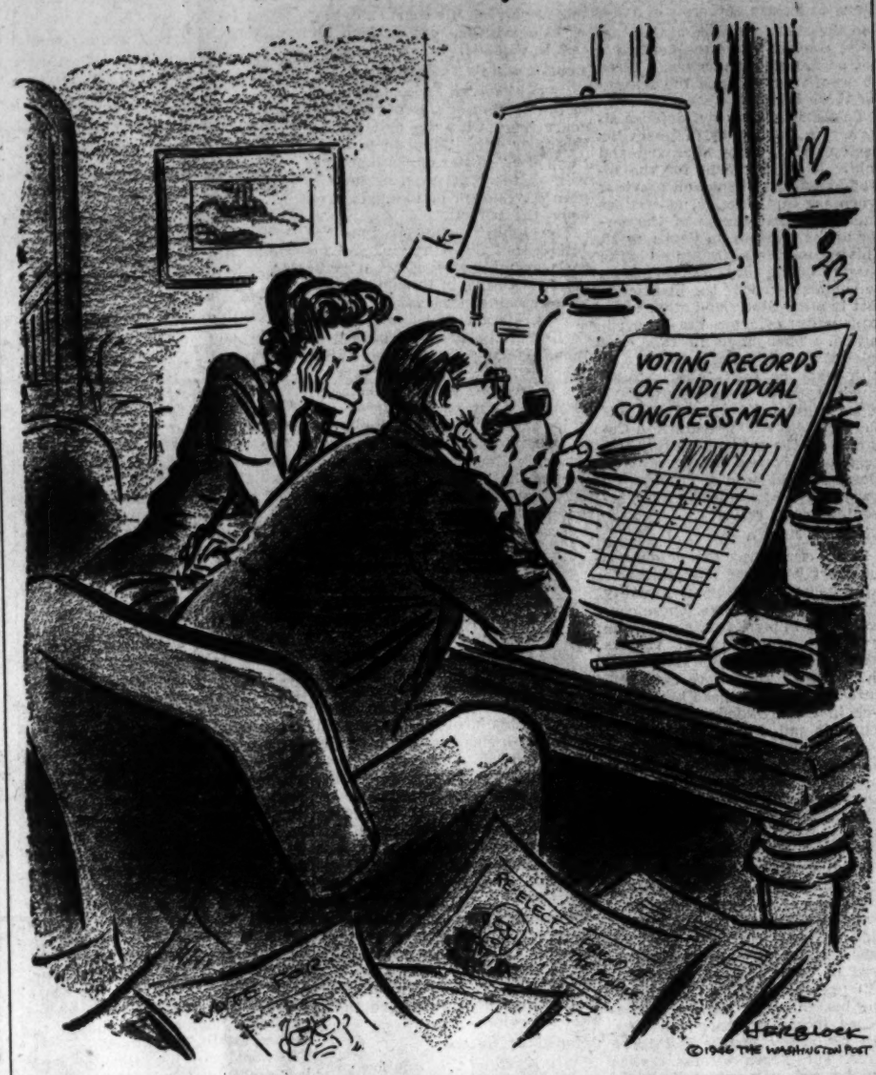
To those outside the clan the railroad mania seems at best odd, if not a qualification for a psychopathic ward. But, to participants, the romance of the "high iron" is a link with America's past frontiers, and its call is irresistible. It is as real as the urge to cuss the umpire in a tight game of the Nats, and, to the initiate, far more rewarding.

SEA GULL NEAR SALT LAKE

What are you doing here where the prairie's
Green waves of grasses
Break in the hot dry wind
And the air is thinned
By the snow from the mountains?
What are you doing in the bobolink's country,
In wheat field and clover?
A short way off is the Lake
Where no waves shake
The sounding earth with thunder.
Here the salt skimmed from the sea of Time
Coats water and land . . .
Whiter than any sand.
Fly away! Go! Leave the lark to the prairie
Whose warm tides have taught her
More than a gull needs know
Of a land without water.

EDNA L. S. BARKER.

School Days



Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Russian Security

I agree with Mr. Wallace, Senator Pepper and assorted liberals when they say that Russia is seeking security. However, we can't allow Russia to have her conception of security, for that would mean the end of our independence.

I believe that Russia will feel secure only if we become a second or third-rate power, and only if there is a so-called "friendly government" here. Her idea of a "friendly government" is, of course, a Communist-dominated one.

No, it's impossible to let them have the security they desire. There is no doubt that peace would be insured, but peace at that price would be intolerable. We didn't work and fight to save our country from subjugation to one despot that it be delivered to another. Our only safeguard is to stay strong, be firm and just and damn the Communists. B. B.

Seat Pleasant, Md.

Ship Sponsors

While the editorialists, cartoonists and "Letters to the Editorialists" are having a Roman holiday on the iniquity of the expensive gifts presented the sponsors of various Maritime Commission vessels, it would be well to look at another angle of the picture, namely, the "bargain" in sponsors obtained at our Government shipyards at the expense of the families of our country's heroes.

Destroyers and destroyer escorts are named after deceased heroic or otherwise outstanding naval personnel. It is customary in such cases to invite the closest living female relative to sponsor the vessel at the christening.

In one particular case of which I have personal knowledge and believe it to be a representative one, the widow of a naval officer, killed in action early in the war, was invited to sponsor a destroyer named after him and constructed on the East Coast. The widow and her two boys, ages 7 and 12, were then living on the West Coast. While no legal compulsion made it necessary that she undertake the expensive transcontinental round trip with her sons at her own expense, a moral and sentimental compulsion to honor the memory of her husband made her do so, as it would most of us.

This widow, faced with the raising and education of two sons, was thus morally forced to expend, on a conservative estimate, about $1000 to help our rich country honor the memory of a man who had given his life to it. The only tangible compensation she received out of such an expenditure was a little gold costume pin, liberally estimated to cost not over $75.

If these age-old ceremonies of christening are considered of sufficient value in establishing tradition and in morale building to warrant their continuation, let us at least take them out of the category of a Government racket literally taking the bread out of the mouths of widows and fatherless children of its defenders who have donated their lives. JUSTICE.

Washington.

"Tennessee Reaction"

I should like to answer the letter headed "Tennessee Reaction," by G. C. M., in your edition of September 23, in which he questioned the integrity of *The Post* without having the courage to allow his full name to appear in print. It is difficult to respect the opinions of any man with such small honor. It is also difficult to respect the opinion of any man who displays such ignorance of national and world affairs as was demonstrated by that letter.

In my opinion *The Post* has worked for the betterment of our democratic Republic in a superior manner. It has not allowed party or other interests to influence its position where the principles of justice and Christian charity have been concerned.

In a cooler moment G. C. M. might have realized that Republicans do not place Senator Taft in the same class with Crump, Rankin and Bilbo. He might also realize that Republicans do not necessarily want a "conservative" President or a "liberal" President—especially that the members of the Republican Party and the great majority of the people of the United States want a President that will act in any given situation in accordance with the best interests of the country as a whole and not in accordance with a predetermined artificial distinction as to what is "right" and what is "left." Furthermore, I question the right of G. C. M. to classify himself and a number of his friends as "real Americans" when the tone of his letter reveals bigotry and not objectivity as the controlling factor in such a classification.

WILLIAM A. TIDWELL, JR.

Washington.

Use Of Fats

Mrs. R. N. Stromberg in her letter of September 18 wrote that no one who did not turn in used fat was entitled to soap. I beg to differ.

In our family of nine we never have any used fat to turn in and we never have any to throw away. We use it for flavoring in vegetables, biscuits (you would be surprised how delicious it makes potato and baking powder biscuits), for frying meats, pancakes, potatoes, etc. We use it for doughnuts, and instead of butter on pancakes and waffles. Of course you have to choose which fat has flavor and which has not.

When we lived on a farm we had excess fat at butchering time. We have not had since. No one needs to have it, but if they do the least they can do is turn it in.

ROSALEEN INGALLS.

Fort Meyer, Va.

"Explaining The Slump"

Your editorial of September 23 explaining the slump of the stock market by stressing the fact that railroad securities are victims "of a regulatory system that is squeezing out the profits of a flourishing transportation business by permitting operating costs to soar by keeping rate charges virtually stable" is very accurate, as is your statement that no industry can long survive under this kind of regulatory system. Your editorial then rightly concludes that this must lead to Government ownership and operation with losses met from the taxpayers subsidies.

As a matter of fact, it has already done so. Right now in 1946, while the railroads are still privately owned, the taxpayers—though blissfully unaware of it—are subsidizing the railroads to the tune of several hundred million dollars for the current fiscal year if the tax carryback are taken into account. Most railroads are compelled to resort to these carrybacks from 1944-45 in order to break even or earn a small return on their invested capital.

While the Secretary of the Treasury is emphasizing the need of a balanced budget and the need for all the taxes the Government can collect, another Government agency, the regulating authority on freight rates, while fully aware that the railroads need a substantial rate increase, is delaying this increase, and is strangely enough supported in doing so by Acting Secretary of Commerce Schindler.

The Interstate Commerce Commission can hardly contend that it is contributing to the soundness of our economic and financial equilibrium by inflicting several hundred million dollars in tax carryback claims on the Treasury and through the Treasury on the taxpayer. To deprive the Treasury now of receipts accumulated by the railroads in the good years of 1944 and 1945 is in its ultimate effect definitely more inflationary on the whole economy of the country than a reasonable increase of the freight rates would be right now in instead of three months later as suggested by Mr. Schindler. If the last quarter receipts of the railroads are kept artificially low, the real losers are the Treasury and the taxpayers who are bearing the cost of this disguised subsidy.

EUGENE HAVAS.

Washington.

Railroad Clearing House

The airlines of today and tomorrow present a problem which is troubling the minds of many great railroad executives. Steps are being taken by the individual railroad to promote travel over its own line such as double-decker sleeping cars, larger and better Pullman accommodations, better-type day coach trains, faster equipment, safer roadbeds, etc. But, what have the railroads as an essential industry done to promote big business and corporation travel?

The businessman when making a trip to another city finds that the railroad will not cash his personal or company check, so he must carry cash with him. Or, the private industry finds that it must maintain an expensive travel section in order to have transportation available to its executives when needed. All this results in the discouragement of corporation travel.

Businessmen and the like find it very convenient to merely take his air travel card, go to an airport and proceed on his way without further ado. It is, therefore, suggested that a clearing house be established under the guidance of the well-experienced American Association of Railroads to facilitate and foster a convenient method of buying and receiving transportation. Identification cards would be issued to the individual executive on a contract basis with his company. Thus, Mr. Tom Jones, entering a railroad terminal or ticket office, could merely bring his card and receive any railroad tickets he may require.

The mechanics of this operation would be as follows:

The ticket office, from which the businessman purchased his tickets on his charge account, would transmit the charge to the American Association of Railroads clearing house division. The clearing house would in turn issue its check to the originating line, which would then pay off the connecting lines as is the normal procedure.

The funds which the clearing house would be able to tap would be those which the member or members of the charge account system would be required to maintain at a current balance of $5000 or $10,000 to be applied against the account. They would be required to maintain this balance at a monthly or semimonthly basis. The clearing house would then be in a position to pay off the originating line with the money that had already been deposited to their account by the participating organizations.

The simplicity alone of this operation will be an incentive to industry to maintain its high travel account with the railroads. This is in itself a radical change as far as railroading is concerned. This change is one that is essential to the life and blood of the railroads.

HOWARD C. PENENBURGH.

Washington.

Calling Washington

By Marquis Childs

Laboratory Test

STOCKHOLM—Now and then the pattern of a brave new world comes through despite the confusions of the moment. That happened when news of the successful splitting of the atom was first made known. Here in Scandinavia, it opened a sudden vista of possibilities for a fuller, richer life. The newspapers carried columns on what it could mean for northern Europe, so long dependent on forests and on imports of oil and coal.

Sweden has deposits of uranium. No one of the Scandinavian countries alone could construct an atomic energy plant for peaceful purposes, but the three together could pool their resources of technology and science in order to build a plant which would be jointly owned and operated. This was the concept which in this part of the world first came out of the man-made sun that blazed over Hiroshima.

Since that time, fear and suspicion have corrupted hope. But the project has not been entirely abandoned. While the Swedish government is saying nothing about it, a quiet inquiry is going forward. Sweden's chief physicist, Prof. Manne Siegbahn, is now in the United States to discuss atomic energy studies.

This possibility, it seems to me, merits the serious consideration of the policy-makers who are struggling with the problem of atomic control. Why should it not be possible to have a supervised experiment, with the three Scandinavian countries uniting to show how atomic energy could be used for peace?

To be sure, even with the approval of the great powers, this would not be easy. While the Scandinavian countries have a common origin and history and similar languages, they find it difficult to cooperate. They have recently formed an international air line flying to North America which will soon extend its routes to South America. This was accomplished only after many obstacles were overcome. But if a jointly owned atomic energy plant could work anywhere, it could work here, where democracy is close to economic realities. It would be an experiment not merely in administration and technology, but also in politics—using that word in its broadest sense.

SURELY, IT HAS now become obvious that mere political union is not enough. Some more practical cement is necessary. That was the great weakness of Winston Churchill's recent speech at Zurich in which he raised the outworn concept of a United States of Europe. But perhaps such a union could form around a concrete project. International operation of the coal and iron industry of the Ruhr might provide the essential cement. Or, at any rate, it might provide impetus at the beginning.

But economic collaboration based on the vast new power at the disposal of mankind would serve far better than anything else to dramatize the importance of uniting on a practical objective.

How nearly the three Scandinavian countries could come to carrying out such a project on their own is a question. Certainly, their science is at a very high level. One of the chief contributors to the success of atomic fission in the United States was Niels Bohr, Danish physicist who was smuggled out of Denmark under the eyes of the Gestapo and was taken to America by way of Sweden. On the technological side, the question is greater. Certainly, guidance and probably machines would have to come from the United States, or rather from the United Nations commission that, presumably, is eventually to be given control over atomic energy.

TODAY THERE is a deadlock of fear and suspicion. Man is afraid of the knowledge he has obtained. It might help to break that deadlock if these sane northern people were given a chance to show what they could do for peace. It might just possibly help to lead the world out of the valley of despair.

You can feel the same fears here that ride hard everywhere today. When news of the atomic bomb first broke, there was much speculation here about the size of the Swedish uranium deposits. They may be the second or third largest in Europe, even though they exist in a form that would require extensive refining. But now no one likes to have the subject brought up. Such a prize would be a very dangerous possession in a world torn by big-power conflict. It might mean the difference between freedom and conquest.

The choice is so painfully clear. At the same time, it's so easy to find obstacles in any and all paths which lead away from fear and negation toward hope. There are risks in every experiment. But nothing risked, nothing gained is an adage that has been proved time and again.

Here is a chance to make a laboratory test of whether three small nations can use the new force to promote a better life for all mankind.

Teacher Editorials

As a retired teacher of the Washington high schools, I wish to express my appreciation and gratitude for your editorials of last spring on "Washington and Its Teachers."

It was surely time that a "Daniel should come to judgment"; and these understanding and convincing articles no doubt bore fruit, for some relief has come.

ISABELLE N. BALDWIN.

Crownsville, Md.

Navy Cancels Staff Cutback At Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 26 (AP).—The Navy announced today cancellation of a scheduled civilian personnel cutback which had resulted in dismissal notices to approximately 300 employes at the United States Naval Academy.

Capt. Jesse R. Wallace, administrative aide to the superintendent and chief of staff of the Severn River Naval Command, said the academy had been informed by the Navy Department in Washington the cutback would not be necessary.

It was ordered originally in line with Navy budget cuts ordered by President Truman. The Navy Department said later that a budget increase would be forthcoming sufficient to pay the employes.

The 300 civil service employes had been scheduled to leave the academy next month.

Representative Lansdale G. Sasscer (D., Md.) intervened after the original announcement and declared the cutback would reduce civilian employment below minimum peace requirements.

Court Rejects Late-Filing Candidates

Towson, Md., Sept. 26 (AP).—Circuit Judge J. Howard Murray today upheld the Baltimore County Board of Election Supervisors in its rejection of 11 late-filing Republicans who sought places on the November general election ballot.

The election board has turned down the Republican slate on the ground State law makes it mandatory for all candidates to file within 15 days before the party primaries, held this year on June 24.

In his opinion, Judge Murray said:

There were no candidates for the Republican nomination for a number of local county offices at the primary election on June 24. On August 31, the Republican State Central Committee filed with the supervisors of elections certificates of nomination for these offices.

The supervisors declined to recognize the validity of such certificates because they were filed too late.

"Upon every consideration, no ground exists, in my opinion, to permit the filing of these certificates at this time and the position of the defendant in refusing to receive them is correct.

"The criticism or blame for such a situation falls, in this situation, on the party committee itself. They knew when the time for filing closed there were no candidates for certain of the offices. They knew further that the statutes required these vacancies to be filled within 15 days prior to the primary. They failed to do so."

Five Republican candidates for various offices filed before the primaries and their names will appear on the ballots.

A similar situation in Charles County will come before the Circuit Court for a hearing at La Plata Saturday.

The Republican State Central Committee filed a petition asking the election supervisors to remove the names of two Democrats and an Independent candidate from the November ballots.

Involved are Rudolph A. Carrico, Democratic candidate for the State senate; Mathilde Owen, Democratic candidate for county treasurer, and W. Worthington Milstead, independent candidate for county commissioner.

Six Boys Declared Sane, Face Trial In Guard's Death

Richmond, Va., Sept. 26 (AP).—Six youthful inmates of the Virginia Industrial School for Boys at Beaumont, who were indicted in July in connection with the murder of a guard, have been declared sane and will face trial October 30, R. R. Jones, Commonwealth's attorney of Powhatan County, said today.

Jones said that Dr. Joseph R. Blalock, superintendent of Southwestern State Hospital at Marion, to which the boys were committed for observation, has reported his findings to the court.

Garwood Trenor, 16, of Roanoke, was indicted for murder, and with five others was indicted for composing a mob and murder. The others are Samuel Winston, 17, of Richmond; Freddie Caves, 16, of Roanoke; Charles Wilburn, 17, of Alexandria; Richard Harlen, 16, of Bristol, and Robert Rawson, 17, of Worcester, Mass.

25-Year-Old Bill Paid to Doctor

Salem, W. Va., Sept. 26 (AP).—An elderly woman came into the office of Dr. Edward Davis.

"How much do I owe for those two babies you delivered for me?" she asked him.

"Well," he said, thinking back 25 years, "I used to get $15 on obstetric cases, and I also gave hospital treatment to one child. Would $75 be too much?"

"No," said the woman. "I came here to give you these five $20 bills, and here they are."

Youth Arrested In Attack Case

Richmond, Va., Sept. 26.—A 17-year-old Negro youth has been arrested on a charge of attempted rape, felonious assault and burglary in an attack yesterday on Mrs. Louise Zimberg, 40-year-old white woman at her home in Richmond, Capt. O. D. Garton of the Richmond police force said today.

Mrs. Zimberg, who officers quoted as saying she had been attacked by the youth who formerly worked for her, was treated for knife wounds on the arms and body.

Students From a Distance

AT WILSON COLLEGE—Miss Jacqueline Rasqui (left) from the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and Patsy Takemoto (right) from Honolulu trace the approximately 9000 miles they traveled to enroll at Wilson College in Chambersburg, Pa. Miss Rasqui, a leader in the resistance movement during the German occupation of Luxembourg, was held for a time in a Nazi prison camp. Miss Takemoto plans to study medicine and Miss Rasqui, public health work

Harrison Leads in Pledges In Virginia Congress Race

Richmond, Va., Sept. 26 (AP).—Judge Burr P. Harrison of Winchester appeared today as the most likely Democratic nominee for Congress from the Seventh District with 87 votes pledged for him in the Staunton convention Saturday. A majority, 129, will be needed to nominate.

Second with 54 promised votes is G. Fred Switzer, district Democratic chariman and Harrisonburg telephone company executive, and third with 38 is Delegate C. G. Quesenbery of Waynesboro.

Delegations from Frederick County, with 10 votes; from Page, with 32; Shenandoah, 25, and Warren, 20, have been instructed by their local Democrats to cast their votes for Judge Harrison. It seemed pretty certain that Winchester would add 12 more to give him a total of 99.

Instructed to vote for Switzer are Harrisonburg, 22 votes, and Rockingham, 32. It also was reported that Rockbridge might give him 13 more.

Quesenbery's 38 sure votes will be from Augusta, with 23, and Staunton, with 15.

Four favorite sons are also promised votes. W. K. Allen, Amherst attorney, will have Amherst's 12; E. Blackburn Moore, delegate from Berryville, Clarke's 7; Dr. George Terrence of Hot Springs, Bath's 4, and J. Tinsley Coleman, Commonwealth's attorney and former member of the House of Delegates, Nelson's 14.

Judge Harrison has made no announcement of candidacy, but has expressed appreciation of his friends' interest in proposing that he be a candidate. Quesenbery announced his candidacy but on last Saturday announced that he was asking his friends not to "place my name in nomination before the convention." Quesenbery said his action was taken after a canvass of the district convinced him that the nomination was assured to someone else.

3 Strike Rioters Get Six Months; Appeal Planned

Oakland, Md., Sept. 26 (AP).—Attorneys were preparing an appeal today form a Garrett County Circuit Court verdict against three miners who were convicted of riot and unlawful assembly charges growing out of last spring's coal strike and sentenced each to six months in the House of Correction.

Meanwhile, the miners, Robert Smith and Edward Helmick, both of Blaine, W. Va., and Woodrow Wilson of Kitzmiller, Md., were free under $1000 bond each.

They were arrested last May near Grantsville, Md., after a disturbance when a group of 100 striking miners were proceeding to the workings of a Garrett County coal company.

John Kleister of Grantsville, company vice president, and Roy Jenkins, Garrett County farmer, were beaten during the disturance.

The three defendants pleaded innocent yesterday.

Wright Campaign Outlay Was $675

Richmond, Va., Sept. 26 (AP).—William A. Wright, chairman of the State Conservation Commission, reported to the board of elections today that he spent $675.43 in his campaign for nomination to the United States Senate, prior to the State Democratic Convention held here September 4.

At the same time Mayor Horace H. Edwards, State Democratic chairman, certified to the board that Representative A. Willis Robertson had won the party nomination at the convention and therefore was a candidate for the United States Senate seat left vacant by the death of Senator Carter Glass. Representative Robertson did not announce for the nomination nor did he personally make any campaign, but friends actively supported the Seventh District Congressman for the nomination.

Bids Asked on Two Md. Road Projects

Baltimore, Sept. 26 (AP).—The State Roads Commission announced today it would receive sealed bids until noon, October 8, on two projects:

Anne Arundel County—6.6 miles of hot mix asphalt concrete surfacing on Defense Highway from 0.5 miles west of the Generals Highway, at the Annapolis waterworks, westward to Bartgis store.

Cecil County—A 70-foot single span steel-beam bridge with concrete deck over Little Elk Creek on the county road from Luttons Corner to Childs. The project also includes 0.212 mile of approaches removal of the existing bridge and a double corrugated metal pipe culvert.

W. Va. Furniture Dealer Acquitted On Girl's Charge

Logan, W. Va., Sept. 26 (AP)—H. V. Holt, a Coal River furniture dealer, was acquitted on charges that he raped a 10-year-old girl by a Logan Circuit jury which returned its verdict after a 45-minute deliberation last night.

Holt, taking the stand in his own defense, testified that he accompanied the girl on a trip to Chapmanville to help her sell ducks, and the defense sought to prove, by tracing their itinerary, that an attack would not have been possible.

Prosecuting Attorney Chauncey Browning presented only four witnesses, including the girl and her mother.

The mother's testimony last May before the grand jury that she had signed a statement admitting she had accepted $900 from Holt to refrain from prosecution resulted in the original indictment at that time. The indictment was voided on a technicality, however, and a new one returned.

Sandlot Grid Players Rough, Policeman Finds

Baltimore, Sept. 26 (AP).—Patrolman Walter Witowski nursed cuts, bruises and possibly fractured ribs today after getting mixed up in what he called an over-boisterous sandlot football game.

Major Payne, 22-year-old Negro, was held on $1000 bail charged with disorderly conduct and assaulting an officer.

Witowski said there was a loud and profane argument over a close play when he came upon the scrub football game. The patrolman reported he was knocked down, kicked, and relieved of his night stick and service revolver.

SCC Gets Phone Case

Richmond, Va., Sept. 26 (AP).—The State Corporation Commission today took under advisement a request from C. D. L. Perkins, trading as the Greenwood Telephone Exchange, that he be allowed to discontinue toll-free service to Waynesboro.

State Allots $17,625,281 For Roads

Richmond, Va., Sept. 26 (AP).—Tentative allocations of $17,625,281 have been made by the State Highway Commission for primary road construction during the fiscal year 1947-48.

The funds were divided between the eight construction districts, with $15,625,281 apportioned on the basis of area, population and mileage and the remaining two million dollars on the basis of uncompleted mileage in the primary system as provided for by an Act of the General Assembly.

District totals were: Bristol, $2,522,951; Fredericksburg, $1,351,847; Staunton, $2,205,297; Culpeper, $2,105,309; Suffolk, $2,409,851; Lynchburg, $2,147,834; Richmond, $2,526,117, and Salem, $2,356,075.

Estimates show that the funds allocated by the commission yesterday will be available July 1, 1947, with $13,062,463 coming from the State and $4,562,818 from the Federal Government.

Much for Sidewalks

In distributing the money, the commission pointed out that, for the first time, large sums were set aside for each district to construct sidewalks along principal highways in congested areas.

As a further protection against the increasing accident rate the commission said, "large sums were also allocated to projects which would relieve hazard and congestion on major arteries, and a considerable sum was allocated to provide an all-weather surface on a large proportion of the 600-odd miles on nonhardsurfaced roads remaining in the primary system."

The commission stressed that it had "less than 10 cents on the dollar with which to meet immediate needs, and for that reason, many badly needed improvements will have to wait until additional funds become available."

Rising Costs Stressed

The rising cost of road construction was pointed out with the commission stating that costs "continue to rise and now are between 40 per cent and 70 per cent above those of 1940." Bridge costs in particular have soared—the commission stating that "100 per cent increases in such costs are the rule rather than the exception. The scarcity of lumber for forms, and the uncertainty of both the quantity and quality of skilled and unskilled labor are among the principal items contributing to high bridge costs."

To take care of the increased costs over estimates made when previous kinds were allocated the commission found it necessary to earmark $5,700,000, or about one third of the total allotment, to supplement monies set aside for projects already under way or scheduled.

The commission departed from its usual custom of conducting two public hearings by setting dates for three this year. For the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Suffolk districts a hearing will be held in the Central Highway Office Building in Richmond Thursday, October 24 at 9 a. m.; for Salem and Bristol districts, in the courthouse in Wytheville Tuesday, October 22 at 9 a. m., and for Culpeper, Staunton and Lynchburg districts, in Charlottesville Court House Wednesday, October 23 at 9 a. m.

Ex-Pastor Is Fined In Petit Larceny Case

Winchester, Va., Sept. 26 (Spl.).—C. Worthington Lowe, former Lutheran minister of this city, now residing in Washington, entered a plea of guilty of petit larceny this morning in Corporation Court and was fined $50 and costs and given a suspended jail sentence of 90 days.

Convicted in Police Court of passing a worthless check, an appeal had been set for a jury trial yesterday. His change of plea was approved by the Commonwealth's attorney.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Sept. 26 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 350; receipts all slaughter classes extremely light; outsiders taking bulk steer and fat she stock supply; slaughter steers and heifers active, steady with earlier this week; cows slow, fully 25 lower, instances 50 lower; bulks active, steady; stockers and feeders active, strong; few truck lots low to top good grass-fat steers from 940-1115 lbs., 19.00@19.50; latter price early top; single top grass heifers, 15.00; medium to average good, 14.00@17.00; common lightweights down to 11.00; medium beef cows largely 11.00@12.50; few high-yielding individuals, 13.00; good heifer type arrival to 14.00; common, 9.50@10.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.00; shelly lightweight canners, 6.50@7.00; both good beef and sausage bulls 14.10 ceiling; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@13.50, few to 14.00; several lot medium to top good native feeder steers from 715-950 lbs., 15.00@18.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 350; vealers active, steady with Wednesday; practical top, 18.50; mixed lots good and choice 120-220 lb. vealers 17.50 to mainly 18.50; common and medium, 12.00@17.00; culls around 10.00; underweights down to 8.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 50; hardly enough hogs to make a market; inquiry broad; steady with Wednesday at the ceiling; all barrows, gilts, sows and stags grading medium to choice, 16.80.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200; spring lambs active, steady with Wednesday's advance; practical top and popular price, 21.00; leniently sorted lot good and choice 80-110 lb. spring lambs 20.50 to mainly 21.00; mixed lots medium to good, 17.00@20.00; common around 15.00; lightweight culls down to 10.00; slaughter ewes active, 50 higher; good and choice ewes with No. 1 pelts, 8.00@8.50; common and medium, 4.00@7.50; culls down to 3.00.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Sept. 26 (AP).—Fruits and vegetables (prices represent sales on wholesale market):

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. U. S. No. 1: Virginia, New Jersey and Long Island, 100-lb. sacks, 2.75@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy. Market about steady. Bushel baskets: Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.25@3.00, some lower.

CABBAGE—Receipts moderate. Market about steady. Virginia, New Jersey and New York, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@1.75, poor lower.

CELERY—Receipts heavy. Market steady. New York and Michigan, crates, 2.25@3.00.

APPLES—Receipts moderate. Market dull. Bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1: Virginia, Red Delicious, 2½-inch up, 3.50@4.00; smaller, 2.00@2.50.

Eggs and poultry:

EGGS—Receipts very light. Market firm. Whites and Browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 54@56; U. S. Grade A, medium, 45@46; U. S. Grade B, large, 43@44; U. S. Grade C, 32@37. Nearby ungraded current receipts, 55 lbs. and up, 43@45; pullets, 30@32.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts fairly light. Market about steady. Trading quiet. broilers and fryers, colored, around 35, some higher. Colored fowl, 32@33, few higher; Leghorn fowl mostly 23, few higher. Old roosters mostly 20.

Livestock:

HOGS—Receipts extremely light. Quotations largely nominal. Good and choice barrows and gilts, 120 lbs. up, 16.30, the ceiling; 100-120 lbs., 14.80. Good sows and stags, 15.55.

CATTLE—Market quiet. Trading slow on light receipts. Few fat dairy-type cows around 10.00@11.00; canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00; good beef-type cows quotable upward to 13.50. Lightweight sausage bulls largely 10.00@12.00; strictly good heavyweights eligible 12.00@14.00. Vealers largely steady on top quality, dull on undergrades, mostly 18.00 down. Strictly good spring lambs quotable around 19.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 26 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 700; total, 1100; steady; all good and choice hogs, including sows and stags, at 16.25 ceiling.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2300; total, 2300; salable calves, 400; total, 400; all grades and classes steady; slightly less active than Wednesday; largely cow run; most steers 17.50@20.25; six loads, including yearling heifers at outside price, the ceiling; most medium heifers 14.75@17.00; strictly choice cow-type heifers, 20.25; canners and cutter cows, 7.25@8.75; strictly good heavy Kansas cows up to 17.75; bulls 13.50 down; vealers 18.00 down; fairly active on stockers and feeders at 16.00@18.00; fully steady.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 6000; total, 6000; fairly active, early sales slaughter lambs steady to 25 cents lower; seven doubles good and choice Montanas, 19.75 to shippers; some held higher; small lots good and choice natives, 19.50; yearlings steady; two loads good and choice 103-lb. fed yearlings with fall-shorn pelts, 17.00; deck with short No. 1 pelts, 16.75; slaughter ewes about steady; load medium to choice Westerns, 9.50; few choice natives to 9.75; two loads common, 7.75; two loads Western ewes unsold.

Man Indicted In Girl's Death On Beach Party

Princess Anne, Md., Sept. 26.—The Somerset County grand jury today returned first-degree murder indictments against Ross J. Abbott, held in the slaying of his Deal Island sweetheart, and Mrs. Iva P. Krumholz, accused of killing an Eastern Shore poultry buyer.

They will be called for arraignment in Circuit Court when the criminal docket is taken up Monday.

Abbott, 24, is accused of shooting 20-year-old Pansy Twigg, slain while on a swimming party with two chums near her Deal Island home.

State's Attorney Prentiss W. Evans said the recently discharged purple heart veteran acknowledged shooting the girl, holding her under the waters of Tangier Sound, and then shooting her again after she announced her engagement to another.

Mrs. Krumholz was picked up by the FBI at Cincinnati, Ohio, two weeks after Rollin Roscoe Riley's body was found in the blood-spattered bedroom of his part-time apartment over a Princess Anne liquor store.

The Vineland, N. J., poultry buyer had been shot through the head.

300 Seamen End Strike At Baltimore

Baltimore, Sept. 26 (AP).—Some 300 members of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific went back to work on 27 ships in Baltimore Harbor today on the orders of Peter DeCatte, union port agent for Baltimore, Norfolk and Philadelphia.

DeCatte issued his instructions on receipt of word from national headquarters in San Francisco that ship operators had signed a contract.

The back-to-work order also covered seamen who walked off 15 ships at Philadelphia and 20 at Norfolk Tuesday night.

Hampton Roads Faces CIO Engineers Strike

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 26 (AP).—The CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association here was preparing today to pull its engine room officers off American ships in Hampton Roads on Monday unless settlement of differences over pay boosts and a closed shop is reached.

This latest threat to Hampton Roads' shipping, still groggy from the effects of the recently ended strikes of unlicensed personnel, may tie up most deep water ships carrying the American flag here and at other ports. About 600 of the MEBA's 15,000 members are in the Hampton Roads area, it is estimated.

The Norfolk local has gone through the formality of taking a strike vote, and the balloting showed an 8-to-1 sentiment for quitting work Monday if necessary.

W. L. Ball, MEBA business manager here, said the engine room officers were not eager to quit work and it is the hope of the union that a satisfactory settlement may be reached in time to avert the strike.

U. of Va. Nurse Wins $500 Scholarship

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 26 (AP). A nurse at the University of Virginia Hospital, won a $500 scholarship in placing third in a typical "American Nurse of 1946" contest conducted by the American Nurses Association.

She is Miss Pauline E. Hunt, 23, assistant surgical supervisor in charge of the hospital's eye, ear, nose and throat department.

Tri-State Farm Income Drops In Six Months

Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia farmers received $204,501,000 for the products they sold in the first half of this year.

This was a decline of more than 37 million dollars under the $241,923,000 their agricultural products brought in during the first six months of 1945.

The drop was more pronounced, the Agriculture Department reported, than the trend in the Nation as a whole, where farm products sold in the first half of this year brought in $8,726,351,000 as against $8,899,690,000 in the like period of 1945.

Figures for Three States

The bureau gave these figures for the three States:

Maryland—The total value of farm products marketed in the first half of 1946 was $66,503,000, as compared with $78,879,000 for the first half of 1945.

Receipts from both crops and livestock declined. Livestock and its products in the January-through-June period sold for $45,538,000 as against $52,915,000 in the first half of last year. Crops sold for $20,965,000 as against $25,964,000 in the first six months of 1945.

Virginia—The total value of farm products marketed in the first half of the year was $108,658,000, as compared with $128,966,000 for the first half of 1945.

Receipts from both crops and livestcok declined. Livestock and its products in the first half of 1946 sold for $62,775,000, compared with $75,644,000 in the first half of last year. Crops sold for $45,883,000 as against $63,322,000 in the first six months of 1945.

West Virginia—The total cash receipts from farm markетings during the first half of this year were $29,340,000 and were $34,078,000 in the first six months of last year.

Receipts from both crops and livestock dropped. Crops sold in the first half of the year brought in $7,605,000, as compared with $8,512,000 in the first six months of 1945. Livestock and its products sold for $21,735,000, as compared with $25,566,000 in the first half of last year.

Same Trend Along Coast

The same trend was reported for the other five States of the South Atlantic region, which comprises the Coastal States, from Delaware to Florida, and West Virginia.

The department reported total cash receipts for the area 8 per cent under those of the first half of 1945.

"Receipts from livestock and products dropped 19 per cent," the department commented, "with income from hogs and broilers showing severe declines. No significant change occurred in total crop receipts, as oranges increased and tobacco decreased sharply."

The bureau noted that cash receipts from marketings are not equivalent to gross farm income, which includes also such factors as Government payments and the value of products consumed on the farm.

For the country as a whole, the department estimated net farm income at approximately $14,700,000,000 or about 10 per cent above 1945. It commented that while farm prices have risen, costs have also gone up approximately 10 per cent.

The department also reported cash receipts for June, which in general followed the same trends as those for the first half of the year. It gave these figures for June, 1946, and June, 1945, respectively:

Maryland—Total, $17,054,000 and $18,171,000; crops, $9,404,000 and $9,482,000; livestock and products, $7,650,000 and $8,689,000.

Virginia—Total, $18,213,000 and $21,038,000; crops, $7,240,000 and $8,459,000; livestock and products, $10,973,000 and $12,543,000.

West Virginia—Total, $5,387,000 and $5,792,000; crops, $1,041,000 and $1,127,000; livestock and products, $4,346,000 and $4,665,000.

1200 Midshipmen End Cruise Today

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 26 (AP).—The midshipmen's first postwar cruise will come to an end tomorrow when some 1200 return to the Naval Academy to begin their year's work ashore.

With their arrival, the Academy enrollment will reach 2737, including 887 plebes or freshmen. It is expected that more plebes will be admitted to the institution.

The second group of Middies, which will arrive tomorrow, sailed aboard the battleships North Carolina and Washington and the carrier Randolph.

Arcola Radio Station Bids to Be Opened

Richmond, Va., Sept. 26 (AP).—The State division of aeronautics announced today that bids for construction of a radio range station at Arcola, in Loudoun County, will be opened by the Civil Aeronautics Administration in New York in October 4, at 3 p. m.

Col. Allen C. Perkinson, director of the division of aeronautics, said the radio range proposed for the project is a type which would permit simultaneous reception of the radio range with ship-to-airport communication.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

War Assets Jobs Likely To Last Beyond June 30

WAR ASSETS: This temporary agency is likely to be in business longer than its top officials want it to be. The goal of Administrator Robert M. Littlejohn is to have the great bulk of the surplus war goods sold and his agency well on its way out of existence by next June 30.

But there are others within WAA, though sympathetic toward the Littlejohn goal, who are willing to bet that the agency will be in business for from six months to a year, perhaps even longer, after next June 30.

They say there are millions in surplus yet to be inventoried; that both War and Navy repeatedly change their minds on what goods are to be declared surplus, and that the lack of trained personnel has slowed down the selling process.

On the latter point, WAA has Budget Bureau approval to hire up to 70,000 people. It now has 55,000 and new people are being added daily. However, the 70,000 peak isn't expected to be reached until after the new year. Most of the new people will be added in the field offices, but much of the hiring is being done at headquarters here for out-of-the-city assignments. In Washington are 4000 employes and the staff won't be expanded.

No additional clerical people are being hired here. Needed are stenographers, typists, budget officers, accountants, auditors, etc.

Long-range plans call for a reduction to 35,000 employes by June 30, but it's doubted if that objective can be reached at the present rate of sales.

MARITIME: The term of Commissioner John Carmody expired yesterday. Carmody may be shifted to another job . . . **TREASURY:** A study of this department's operations has been made for Secretary John Snyder by a private management firm. Despite rumors, the survey definitely will not lead to a shake-up of Treasury operations. The few changes that will be made on the basis of the report will be put into effect over a period of months . . . **WAR:** On October 1, the War Department will require all civilians who go overseas for it to sign up for at least two years. The minimum has been a year.

WAR: You can expect this largest of all departments to follow the lead of **NAVY** in giving its permanent employes greater job protection. Like Navy, it has been losing many of its highly skilled and experienced employes through reductions in force and it's working up a plan that would give them priority in similar jobs now held by war service people in other branches of the department.

War also has under consideration a plan to give furloughs up to a year to permanents and employes with veterans preference who must be laid off. The only question now in the minds of War officials is whether they should do it on their own or wait for a Government-wide policy to be announced by Civil Service.

This much is clear—Civil Service will approve of any plan to protect the career employes. The commission has written a warm letter of indorsement to Navy for its program which was explained here yesterday.

CIVIL SERVICE: It's planning a new lay-off in its examining division, both here and in the field. New processes are said to have been found which will speed up examining work, cut unit cost, and the time on each exam. The cut is not dictated by either personnel ceiling or money. Civil Service is now slightly under its 3700-man ceiling, and it has the money to carry the present staff. However, officials say they have found several "soft" spots and they will be wiped out in the interest of good administration.

COMMERCE: A tough and urgent problem will be dropped into the lap of W. Averell Harriman the moment he takes the oath as Commerce Secretary—administration of inland waterways.

Employes of this corporation are in the midst of bargaining a wage agreement with Commerce officials and there has been veiled threats of a strike or slowdown if their demands aren't met.

All this sounds as though the employes are being made victims of bad advice. They all signed the antistrike affidavits, after much wrangling, and they would forfeit their jobs if they were led into a strike.

AGRICULTURE STORY: One day last spring Robert H. Shields, then solicitor of Agriculture, told Secretary Anderson what appeared to him to be an excellent offer from private industry. Anderson listened, shook his head, and advised:

"No, Bob, you don't want to take that job. You're too good a man for it, and I'll tell you how you can get a better one. I'll appoint you administrator of production and marketing and president of Commodity Credit. You do a good job in those posts for just six months and I'll guarantee you'll get much better offers."

Shields took Anderson's advice. He did get much better offers, and now he's leaving Government to take one of them.

Rape-Slaying Suspect Ends Hunger Strike

Tazewell, Va., Sept. 26 (AP).—Herbert Duane Beavers, 20, World War II veteran of Maxwell, Va., charged with the rape slaying of Aileen Lockhart, 15, also of Maxwell, today ended a hunger strike which began after his arrest Monday afternoon. The body of the girl was found just off the Tazewell country club golf course near her home early Monday.

Sheriff Bowen Thompson, in announcing that the former soldier had resumed taking food, said that Beaves still maintained his silence and has talked to no one.

"We'll let him talk when he wants to but we're not asking him," the sheriff said.

The sheriff said that Beavers, for whom a hearing will be held next week, no longer pretends to sleep most of the time and sits up in his cell.

The young Lockhart girl, who was choked to death with her own blouse some time between 1 a. m. Monday, when she alighted from a bus near her home, and 5:30 a. m., when her body was found by two young miners going to work, was buried yesterday in Maxwell Cemetery.

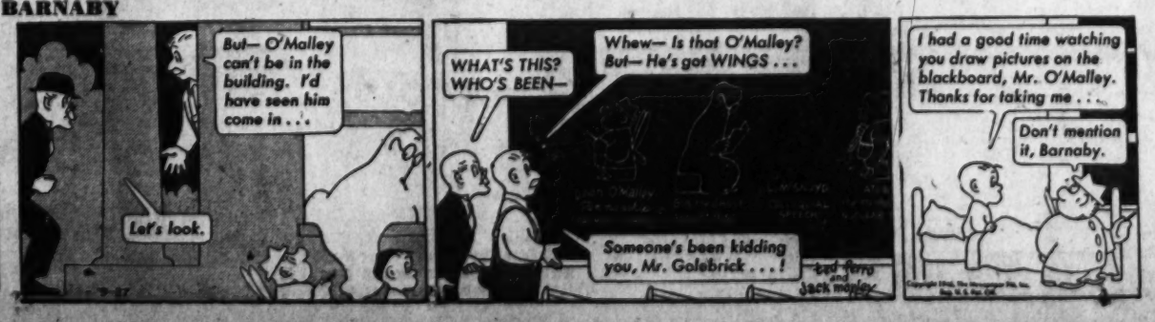
Work to Start Soon On Stoney Creek Span

Baltimore, Sept. 26 (AP).—Chief Engineer Wilston T. Ballard of the State Roads Commission said today he expects work to start soon on the Stoney Creek bridge, south of Curtis Bay on Route 173 in Anne Arundel County.

The $900,000 structure, designed to improve access to the city's recreation park at Fort Smallwood and provide an alternate route between Baltimore and Gibson Island, is scheduled for completion in 300 working days.

"A swell book" —DAILY NEWS
A Harper "First Find"
Thank You, Mr. President
A WHITE HOUSE NOTEBOOK
By MERRIMAN SMITH
United Press White House Correspondent
This colorful, intimate chronicle by the reporter-shadow of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman "is a lively and good-humored account of the joys, trials and vicissitudes of a first-rate Washington correspondent."
—RAYMOND MOLEY
"Fascinating reading."
—JUDGE SAMUEL ROSENMAN
"A fascinating inside view of our crowded era...The historian may find more meaning in it than in the vast accumulation of documents that lie beneath it."
—MARQUIS W. CHILDS, N. Y. Times Book Review
At all bookstores • $2.50
HARPER & BROTHERS

BARNABY


But— O'Malley can't be in the building. I'd have seen him come in . . .
Let's look.
WHAT'S THIS? WHO'S BEEN—
Whew— Is that O'Malley? But— He's got WINGS . . .
Someone's been kidding you, Mr. Golebrick . . . !
Ed Dorn and Jack Morley
I had a good time watching you draw pictures on the blackboard, Mr. O'Malley. Thanks for taking me . . .
Don't mention it, Barnaby.

Communication

Federalism In Germany—II

Editor's Note: Following is the second portion of a communication by James K. Pollock challenging certain observations of Walter Lippmann on American policy in Germany. Professor Pollock is the former adviser to the state governments and zonal assembly on behalf of American Military Government in Germany. He has now returned to his position as professor of political science at the University of Michigan. Mr. Lippmann's reply to Professor Pollock's article is printed below.

Following is Walter Lippmann's reply to Professor Pollock's communication:

THE SIMPLE FACT is that the United States logically had to define its position on the boundaries of Germany before it could actually move to set up a provisional central government. It had to be convinced of successful operation of the federal idea in the American zone and its extension into the British zone, even its acceptance by the French, before it could make specific proposals for such a central government.

In Mr. Byrnes' clear and well-chosen words "the provisional government should not be handpicked by other governments but should be a German national council composed of democratically responsible minister-presidents or other chief officials of the several states or provinces." Such a government representing the states and provinces of Germany would carry on the administration of five or six designated functions—not all the powers of government—and would then prepare a proposed constitution for submission "to an elected convention for final drafting and then submitted to the German people for ratification." This is quite different than to skip a constitutional convention, which is what Mr. Lippmann did in not quoting Mr. Byrnes completely.

Both in the composition of the provisional German government which Mr. Byrnes called a German national council, and in the election of delegates to the constitutional convention, the states would be the units of representation. In our present merger of certain governmental functions with the British zone, we have provided representation of the states as such on each executive board. At no time and in nobody's thinking have I ever encountered plans of responsible American officials which would permit any fundamental governmental issue to be decided by the Germans outside of a state's rights framework. And the functions of government enumerated by Mr. Byrnes are only the ones which are absolutely necessary to make the whole of Germany function economically. All other powers would remain with the states.

IN THIS connection a rereading of three very essential paragraphs in Mr. Byrnes' speech is necessary:

"The Potsdam Agreement did not provide that there should never be a central German government. It merely provided that, for the time being, there should be no central German government. Certainly this only meant that no central German government should be established until some sort of democracy was rooted in the soul of Germany and some sense of local responsibility developed.

"The Potsdam Agreement wisely provided that administration of the affairs of Germany should be directed toward decentralization of the political structure and the development of local responsibility. This was not intended to prevent progress toward a central government with the powers necessary to deal with matters which would be dealt with on a nation-wide basis. But it was intended to prevent establishment of a strong central government dominating the German people instead of being responsible to their democratic will.

"It is the view of the American government that the German people throughout Germany, under proper safeguards, should now be given the primary responsibility for the running of their own affairs. More than a year has passed since hostilities ceased. The millions of German people should not be forced to live in doubt as to their fate. It is the view of the American Government that the Allies should, without delay, make clear to the German people the essential terms of the peace settlement which they expect the German people to accept and observe. It is our view that the German people should now be permitted and helped to make the necessary preparations for setting up of a democratic German government which can accept and observe these terms."

OF COURSE, one can make all the assumptions he cares to make. But having observed our south Germans in action—especially the Bavarians, and being acquainted with the views of leading Greman political figures in the British zone, yes, many even in the Russian zone, I am not worried about the Germans themselves reestablishing a highly centralized government. The negation of federalism may indeed result from improper interference by an occupying power. I do not expect it to occur through any conspiracy among the Germans nor because of any misunderstanding of the essentials of federalism on the part of the representatives of the United States. I am really more concerned about getting the Germans to agree on any kind of a central government.

Mr. Lippmann quite naturally fears any system which would give to a Berlin government the power to treat the states as mere administrative units. So does Mr. Byrnes, and he has therefore provided every necessary safeguard to protect the states. Perhaps Mr. Lippmann merely wants the State Department to spell out more fully the details of a proposed central government. But this is really unnecessary, and might be objectionable, for after all, if we believe in democracy, we should let the Germans themselves work out a constitution. Then when it is submitted to us for approval, if it violates any of the principles of democracy, it will be time to interfere.

Nothing in our experience so far in Germany makes it appear necessary to dictate the details of a sound federal system to the Germans. In fact our progress toward the federal ideal in the American zone plus the chaotic economic situation, provided Mr. Byrnes with the reason and necessity for his declaration on Germany. He is trying to ameliorate the economic situation at the same time he is proposing to get forward with the reconstruction of a democratic government.

Ideally he would have to wait, according to Mr. Lippmann, until all the states are established before moving to increase German productivity and economic self-help. But the present situation does not allow us the orderly progression provided in the Potsdam declaration. Orderly democratic reconstruction has occurred in the American zone beginning with the villages and progressing upward to the state governments. But due first to the French and now also to the Russians, conditions have become desperate in the western zones, and steps must soon be taken immediately to restore economic unity as Potsdam provided, and also to work simultaneously toward setting up a democratic central government.

FINALLY, IT IS wrong to assume that only Russia is in a position to produce on its promises to the Germans. We still have vast resources while the Russians are exhausted and approaching a crisis in their zone. The British have the Ruhr, the greatest economic asset in Europe, and both of us have industrial plants which could be made available for reparations to Russia. Furthermore, M. Molotov's speech which Mr. Lippmann curiously considers "the most far-reaching event since the armistice," fell flat in Germany, and now Mr. Byrnes has confounded the Russians by his proposal for a revision of the eastern frontier. He has actually cut the ground from under them, for the Soviet sponsored SED Party in the Russian zone has up to now been greatly strengthened in its popular appeal by the Russian promise of a return of German territory presently under Polish control. It is not also overestimating Russian drawing power, and underestimating German intelligence, to assume that the Germans would accept anything the Russians propose, including the support of Russian forces in Germany, in preference to an enlightened American plan of decentralization which is also supported by the British?

Instead of trying to find fault with Mr. Byrnes' ideas of federalism, it would be more profitable, I think, to point out how flimsy was M. Molotov's argument against federalism, and to assist with suggestions as to how agreement can be reached between the four occupying powers before a real crisis arises. Mr. Byrnes dealt with every important issue which has to be settled before the German problem is solved. If the other powers would do the same, the points in dispute could be marked out and negotiations started. In any event, I rejoice that the United States has taken the lead with a sound program which, if it is followed, holds the greatest promise of developing a peaceful, democratic Germany.

JAMES K. POLLOCK.
Ann Arbor, Mich.

I CAN SAY most sincerely that I hope Dr. Pollock's confidence is well-founded when he assures us that our zeal for the economic unification of Germany has not weakened our insistence that Germany should be reconstituted only as a decentralized federal state. But I have re-read the Stuttgart address not once but several times, and even with Dr. Pollock's personal testimony, for which I have great respect, the fact remains that Mr. Byrnes' argument for a central government is strong and his reservations about the decentralization of Germany are disquietingly vague and weak. In view of M. Molotov's attack on federalism, we had a right to expect that Mr. Byrnes would put as much emphasis on the re-creation of the German states as he did on the re-creation of a central government.

Dr. Pollock has been the chief architect of federalism in the American zone. I do not know whether he participated in drafting the relevant passages in the Stuttgart address. But his own letter discloses where the root of the difficulty lies, that somewhere there is an imperfect grasp of the principle of federalism. He says that "by definition a federal government is one in which the sum total of government powers are divided between two or more sets of authorities." This is, in my opinion, so bad a definition that under it any state, even a totalitarian state, could qualify. For there is always some division of government powers between two or more sets of authorities.

The acid test is not whether there is a division of powers but who does the dividing. I contend that the essence of federalism is that the central government derives limited powers from the constituent states. It is not a federal system when the states derive their powers from the central government.

MY CRITICISM of the Stuttgart address is that it would have contained a definite stipulation on this crucial point if Mr. Byrnes had had a strong conviction on the importance of the federal solution. But nowhere does he say that the reestablishment of the separate states should precede the creation of a central government.

Moreover, he proposes, or at least appears to propose, that a provisional central government be set up *before* the structure of the states has been completed even in all the western zones. To this central provisional government he wishes to submit the task of "preparing a draft of a federal constitution". The central government is to take the initiative in deciding how much Germany shall be centralized, how much power shall be left with the separate states!

Dr. Pollock argues that I failed to add that this draft of a constitution, after approval in principle by the Allied Control Council (where the Russians, who are opposed to federalism, have a veto) is then "to be submitted to an elected convention for final drafting and then submitted to the German people for ratification". It was an error, which I acknowledged, "to skip the constitutional convention". But if I had not skipped it, I would have had to say about it what I did say about submitting the constitution "to the German people for ratification". My contention is that this may be democracy but it is not federalism. For Mr. Byrnes should have insisted that the constitutional convention be elected by the people of the separate states and that the constitution be ratified not "by the German people" but by the separate states.

The distinguishing characteristics of a true federalism were omitted in the Stuttgart address—that the states must exist before the central government, that the constitution be drafted by the states rather than a central government, and ratified, not by a majority of the people as a whole, but by majorities in the separate states. These distinctions are of over-riding importance in view of the fact that the Communist Party, the Social Democratic Party, and the Nationalists are centralist parties who will, if they are given half a chance, re-create a central sovereign government and leave only shadowy powers to the states.

WALTER LIPPMANN.
Washington.

U. S. Accuses Police Chief Of Torture

By the Associated Press

The Justice Department yesterday announced the filing of a criminal information against Police Chief Lynwood Lanier Shull of Batesburg, S. C., alleging that he beat and tortured a Negro war veteran last February 12.

The announcement identified the Negro as Isaac Woodward, jr., of the Bronx, N. Y., and said that Woodward "is permanently blind as a result of the alleged beating."

The information, said the department, was filed in Federal District Court at Columbia, S. C. by United States Attorney Claude M. Sapp, and charged that Shull had "beaten an dtortured" Woodward in violation of the Federal civil rights statute. That statute, the announcement said, prohibits police an dother public officials from depriving a person of rights "secured by the constitution and the laws of the United States."

Of the February incident, the department said:

"The mistreatment is said to have occurred after Shull had arrested Woodward in the South Carolina town for allegedly creatin ga disturbance on a bus on which (Woodward) was returning home after his discharge from the Army earlier that day."

Shull, the announcement asserted, is charged with violating Woodard's "right to be secure in his perso nand immune from illegal assault and battery" and "the right and privilege not to be beaten and tortured by persons exercising the authority to arrest."

Falmouth P-TA Elects

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 26 (Spl.).—The Falmouth High School Parent-Teacher Association has reorganized for the coming school year by naming new officers and committee heads. The officers are Adrian Truslow, president; Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson, vice president; Mrs. Grace Chinn, secretary, and Mrs. Dorothy Keyhoe, treasurer.

ONE! TWO! PIMPLES THROUGH!

A new, double action way to find relief from itching pimples, eczema and other skin eruptions of external nature. MEDREX OINTMENT relieves instantly or your money back. Flesh colored, greaseless MEDREX OINTMENT is a famous Doctor's prescription—contains 8 tested ingredients which work quickly to bring soothing comfort. Millions find MEDREX OINTMENT the ideal answer to their skin problems. Medicate with MEDREX OINTMENT at once—50c and $1 at all drug stats. Use MEDREX SOAP—25c cake.

MEDREX OINTMENT

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"Can anybody here count up to ten?"

Government Weakness

By Mark Sullivan

Unions Spite Executive Power

AN EVENT in Pittsburgh this week bears on the relation of labor unions and one branch of government, in this case the judicial branch.

Sullivan

A union of utility workers, employes of the Duquesne Light Co., moved to strike. A local judicial body, the Common Pleas Court, issued a temporary restraining injunction. The union struck. The court sentenced the head of the union to jail for contempt, and he appealed to the union to end the strike and obey the injunction of the court.

While this was going on, the head of the light company made an offer of wage raises and other conditions designed to satisfy the union and end the strike. Thereupon the union, by an overwhelming vote, 1771 to 402, passed an extraordinary resolution. It was directed primarily toward the court. The resolution read:

"We will not consider the company's offer until the injunction is dissolved."

SUBSEQUENTLY THE court dissolved the impression and freed the union head from the contempt charge. Details of the development are not at hand at the present writing. The whole incident and especially the resolution passed by the union will throw light on the broad problem of the relation between unions and courts. About this there is vivid illumination in an event that took place some years ago, when the new status of labor unions was getting under way.

A union of workers in a General Motors manufacturing plant at Flint, Mich., went on strike. They remained in the plant. It was the first conspicuous example of a "sitdown" strike. General Motors applied to a local court for an order calling on the sitdown strikers to cease their trespass and leave the plant. The court issued the appropriate order and delivered it to the sheriff. The sheriff read the order to the strikers. They booed the sheriff, refused to leave the plant, and made a public statement indicating that this was their position. After some further developments, during which the strikers remained in the plant for several days, the strike was ended by negotiations between the union and General Motors.

The relation between unions and another branch of Government, the executive, has been illustrated several times at Washington. During the war, unions struck on frequent occasions after President Roosevelt had said that there must be no strikes during wartime. On one occasion Mr. John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers declined to obey a specific directive issued by a Government agency, the War Labor Board. When the Labor Board turned the matter over to President Roosevelt he said there was no way by which he could require Mr. Lewis to conform.

IN STRIKES during the Truman Administration, the Government has seized struck plants. This, however, is primarily an exercise of authority over owners of plants, rather than over unions; the tendency of unions has been to welcome seizure. After seizure, the practice in conspicuous cases has been for the Government to negotiate contracts with the unions in which the unions get most of their demands. The authority of the Government to seize plants during peacetime is itself dubious. Seizures made during the Truman Administration have been based on the assumption that the country is still at war. Orders of seizure have stated that the seizure is necessary to the war effort.

Against the authority of executive agencies in local governments there have been many strikes—against city-owned utilities, including waterworks and transportation systems. There have been strikes at suspended schools. Plainly the authority of the executive branch of government as against unions is weak. There remains the legislative branch of government, as it functions through Congress at Washington and locally through State Legislatures. In Congress the overwhelming belief is that there is need for legislation restraining the power of labor unions and leaders. This, if comprehensive, would include increase of the authority of courts and executive officials over unions. A bill embodying some restraints on unions, the Case bill, was passed in the present House by a more than two-thirds majority, in the Senate by a large vote. It was vetoed by President Truman. In vetoing this bill Mr. Truman proposed that a congressional committee be set up to study the whole problem of labor relations. About this nothing has been done.

The status of labor unions and leaders in our society, and their relation to government in all its branches, is extraordinary beyond what is commonly realized. That they are the most powerful group in our society is plain. At will they suspend basic industries, including railroad transportation; on some occasions they suspend Government functions, such as schools. Like independent bodies, they quarrel with each other and by jurisdictional strikes suspend industries. On occasions they make truces and agreements with each other, one agreeing to respect the picket lines of another.

To find an analogy to the status of labor unions in America today one would need to go back in history to periods in which the central government was weak and bodies within it were powerful.

PAIN OF SIMPLE PILES GOES FAST

● Think of it! A single soothing ointment that speeds relief from those tortures of simple piles. It's amazing Pazo Ointment—acts instandy to relieve pain of itching—soothes inflamed tissues—lubricates dry, hardened parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness—acts to reduce swelling and check minor bleeding. It's wonderful!

Your doctor can tell you about amazing Pazo Ointment. Get it at your druggist's today . . . with the painless, thorough Pazo Pile Pipe . . . or in handy tin and suppositories. Made by the makers of famous Grove's Cold Tablets.

Tired Kidneys Often Bring Sleepless Nights

Doctors say your kidneys contain 15 miles of tiny tubes or filters which help to purify the blood and keep you healthy. When they get tired and don't work right in the daytime, many people have to get up nights. Pressure or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder. Don't neglect this condition and lose valuable, restful sleep.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may also cause nagging backache, headache, pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

NOW you can serve Cocktails at home

equal to those served at world-famous bars. Just add your favorite brand of liquor to "Holland House Cocktail Mix"...and serve.

8 PERFECT MIXES
Dry Manhattan
Bronx
Side Car
Daiquiri
Manhattan
Old Fashioned
Whiskey Sour
Tom Collins
FULL PINT
...enough for 22 to 43 cocktails or tall drinks
Whiskey Sour & Tom Collins not available at present.

For Sale at Food, Drug, Delis, Package Liquor Stores
HOLLAND HOUSE SALES CO.
555 West 52nd St., New York 19, N. Y.

Urinalysis Held Evidence in Tipsy Driving

Urinalysis tests were decreed proper evidence in cases involving drunkenness, the Municipal Court of Appeals ruled yesterday.

The case decides a matter which has been argued in virtually every case of driving-while-drunk in which the matter has been brought up. The appellate court's decision was lauded by the Corporation Counsel's office as a victory.

The court made the ruling on an appeal of Bernard E. Novak, 2827 Knox Terrace st. se., who in April was sentenced to $75 or serve 60 days on a conviction of driving an automobile while under the influence of alcohol.

Novak appealed on three ground. He contended that his constitutional rights as to search and seizure were abrogated by the use of urinalysis test as evidence. He charged that there was insufficient evidence that the sample had not been tampered with or changed in condition. Third, it was stated that the specimen constituted compulsory selfincrimination.

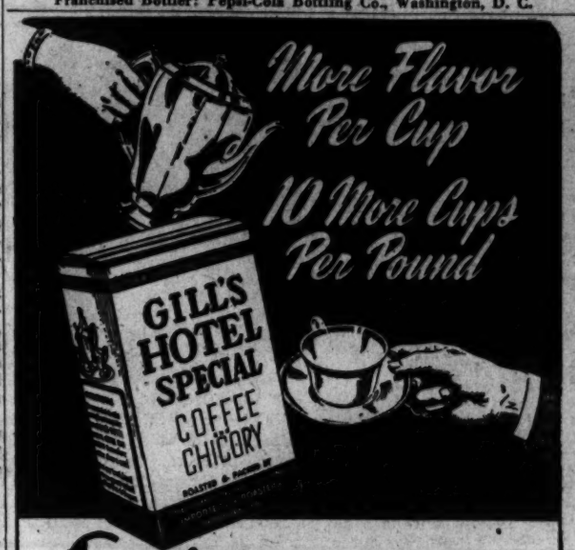
The appeals court held that since Novak was legally under arrest when the specimen was taken, it was legal evidence, that no such duress was given as to make the giving specimen involuntary, and that the handling of the specimen was in the approved manner.

The court, however, did not rule on whether a sample taken under compulsion can be used as evidence.

Family Reunion Set

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 26.—The Society of Descendants of Henry Fox and his wife, Anne West, of Huntington, King William County, Va., will hold their annual reunion Sunday at old St. John's Church, in King William County, where Henry Fox was vestryman and warden for several years prior to his death in 1714.

PEPSI-COLA
TOPS FOR QUALITY
EVERVESS SPARKLING WATER
TRY EVERVESS SPARKLING WATER
NEW PRODUCT OF PEPSI-COLA COMPANY
SOLD AT YOUR FAVORITE STORE
Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N.Y.
Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., Washington, D. C.



TRY IT—TODAY . . .
PURE SUN-RIPENED FRUIT JUICE

Extra Quality Guaranteed by

From Florida's Finest Tree-Ripened Fruit
Refreshing Pure Natural Flavor
Rich in Vitamin C

ASK FOR
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
FRUIT JUICES

YOUR CHOICE OF { ORANGE JUICE / GRAPEFRUIT JUICE / BLENDED JUICE (ORANGE & GRAPEFRUIT)

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

Must War Come? III

This is the third of a series of articles on "Must War Come?" by Joseph Alsop, who has just returned to the United States after a three-month tour of Europe.

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP today has become a heavy responsibility. It is up to the United States to halt the drift toward war, which has resulted from the world-wide struggle between the Soviet Union and the Western nations. We in the United States are the leaders of the West. We cannot shirk or unload the burden, because it is laid upon us by our resources, by our manpower and by our fortunate situation. The job must be done by us, if it is to be done at all. And the time allowed us is not long.

That is the background against which the slight, patient, indefatigable figure of Secretary of State James F. Byrnes labors in Paris at the first stages of the great job. His aim is to obtain radical change in Soviet policy, and thus to achieve an understanding between the West and the Soviet Union. His method is to try to convince the Soviet leaders of two vital truths: first, that their present policy of hostility and active imperialism will not pay, because the opposition is too strong and too united, and second, that they will get a square deal when they are ready to accept it.

This method imposes far-reaching obligations upon the United States. It goes without saying that we must remain strong ourselves—strong politically, economically and militarily—for the West can be no stronger than its leader. Obviously, also, we must continue firm and determined, for the leader sets the example. But much more is required than mere strength, firmness and determination.

THE PRESENT struggle is no simple contest between rival imperialisms, squabbling for spoils. It is a contest between two ways of life. The Soviet leaders have plunged the world into danger and disquiet because they believe that their way of life cannot coexist with ours. And if it is true that the West is no stronger than its leader, it is equally true that we in the United States are no stronger than the Western way of life. Therefore Mr. Byrnes and his staff have come increasingly to realize that the first task is to make the Western way of life really work. Our allies, as they see it, are social and political health. Men with full bellies instinctively choose freedom. To men who are starving, freedom has little meaning. All over the world the Soviet Union has for allies misery, feudalism and hunger.

Acceptance of these truths demands action by the United States very different from any action of our happy, provincial, self-centered past. That is why Mr. Byrnes and those working with him have hesitated to accept them. The turning point was Mr. Byrnes' great speech at Stuttgart, in which he boldly assumed the duty of building a free and decent Germany. That speech announced his resolve to stay with the job until it is done, and not to shrink back from any aspect of it.

Germany is the master key to Europe, but it is only part of the problem. For example, the Soviets are strongly penetrating the Middle East and China—backward areas, where the Soviet system has an unusually powerful appeal. Unless the Soviet penetrations are to succeed, measures must be taken to raise the level of life in these regions. On a foundation of projects of irrigation, power development and industrialization, financed through the World Bank and other instrumentalities, the backward areas can raise themselves from semifeudalism to social and political health. More important still, it is necessary to face a major psychological problem in Europe itself, where the outcome of the struggle will be finally decided.

THIS PROBLEM is as simple as it is curious. In the United States we are in effect now practicing "capitalism in one country." Rich as we are, we can still do without the controls and planning which are essential in the impoverished European economies of this said postwar period. The choice in Europe is no longer a choice between capitalism and socialism. It is a choice between freedom and slavery—between the democratic, non-Communist Left, and the anti-democratic Communist Party. Perhaps it is an unnatural role for the conservative United States to be lending aid and comfort to the non-Communist Left in Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Austria. But it must be done. If we do otherwise, we shall find ourselves saddled with more regimes like that in Greece.

In Greece a poisoned and unstable government of the Right has now been established, as a direct result of the inadequacy of early measures to put the country on its feet. Such regimes not only vitiate our position, since they represent slavery in another form; what is much worse, they are also bad investments, because they cannot last. Again, the need to assist and support the non-Communist Left, wherever aid is needed, has been fully and finally recognized by Mr. Byrnes and his colleagues in the past months.

Such are the onerous necessities of the American policy. If we succeed in the great effort on which we have embarked, what will be the result? The result will be to confront the Soviet Union with a solid array of nations, all of them socially and politically healthy, all of them choosing freedom, all of them capable of resisting aggression whether overt or underground. When that day comes, the Soviet leaders must change their policy. They are practical men, and will not prosecute a policy which has become impractical. There can be little doubt that they will change, provided we continue to offer them a square deal. Undoubtedly this decision would be hastened if the Soviets could be convinced that they must reckon directly with American power in their expansionist adventures. Yet the effort we are making must always go on. There is no alternative.

That is proved by the nature of the alternatives which have been proposed. One such is the surrender of the West to the Soviet Union, advocated by Henry A. Wallace. In his apocalyptic innocence, Wallace does not seem to realize that disarmament and appeasement mean surrender. Yet they do. As for the other alternative which is talked of, it is preventive war. No one who vaguely understands modern warfare can advocate resort to arms while other, more hopeful expedients have yet to be explored. The American policy-makers know that war may come. But it will come only if it is forced upon us.

Grocers' Wine Sales Protested by Pastor

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 26 (Spl.).—Grocery stores and restaurants should be denied the privilege of selling wines and beer and those beverages should be dispensed only by State-owned liquor stores, the Rev. Robert F. Caverlee, D. D., pastor of Fredericksburg Baptist Church, said in an address to the Women's Christian Temperance Union here.

The minister deplored "the laxity of present-day customs and prevalence of much esocial drinking. He declared that all church members should refrain from drinking. He also cited figures showing that Americans spent seven billion for liquor in 1945 against 500 million dollars for religious work.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Why can't the Russians go back to their plans for world revolution and stop causing so much trouble!"

Strikes Cripple 2 Korean Cities; Gen. Hodges Blames 'Radicals'

Seoul, Korea, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—Snowballing Labor unrest, led by a wildcat railroad strike, threatened virtual paralysis of two key Korean cities today as Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge appealed to Korean laborers not to be "misled by radical agitators."

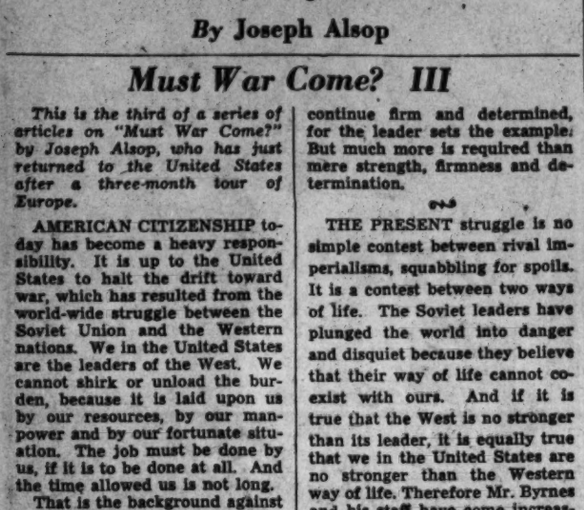
Hodge, commander of United States occupation forces, issued his statement before a deadline set for a strike threatened by employes of the Seoul Electric Co.

Thirty-six thousand men in the Seoul area were idle as a result of the rail strike which began Tuesday, and it was feared that the labor troubles might spread to the vital port of Inchon.

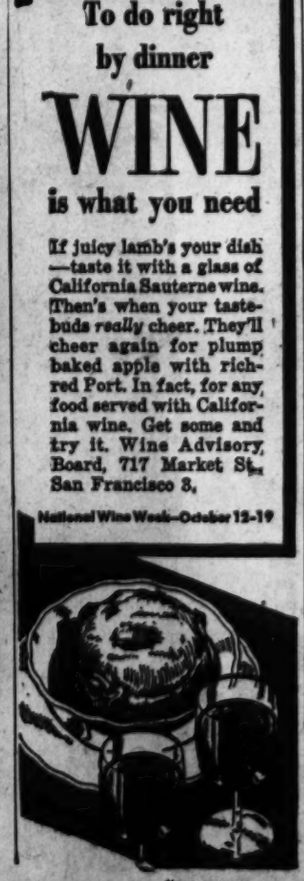
No newspapers appeared in the capital today because the powerful Seoul printers union struck in sympathy with the railroad workers.

Hodge told Koreans today that he has "reliable information that the strikes have been fomented by agitators to incommode and discredit American forces in Korea."

Post Want Ads Bring Results


BOTTLED IN BOND
OLD FITZGERALD
THE BOUQUET BOURBON
OLD FASHIONED
but still in style
100 Proof • • • Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey
Stitzel-Weller Distillery, Inc. • • Shively, Kentucky

BELLOWS
PARTNERS CHOICE
WHISKEY-A BLEND
The reception accorded this light, full flavored whiskey has been appropriate. Partners Choice merits a place among the fine wines and spirits which uphold the Bellows tradition.
Bellows & Company
IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
ESTABLISHED 1880
New York · Colorado Springs · Chicago
86.8 PROOF • 60% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS


How to be known as a generous host
Perfect prelude to a gala dinner is a glass of very good Sherry. That's what you serve in Cresta Blanca California Sherry...medium dry, golden, perfectly balanced.
If you simply say, "A bottle of Sherry, please!" you may be lucky enough to get the best. But if you ask for Cresta Blanca Souvenir California Sherry, you're sure to get the kind that marks you as a thoughtful, generous host. (And a fine judge of flavor, too!)
CRESTA BLANCA
SOUVENIR CALIFORNIA SHERRY
From the finest of the vines
CRESTA BLANCA Wines
COPYRIGHT 1946 CRESTA BLANCA WINE COMPANY, INC., LIVERMORE, CALIFORNIA
Hear "Hollywood Players" every Tuesday evening—CBS

To do right by dinner

WINE

is what you need

If juicy lamb's your dish—taste it with a glass of California Sauterne wine. Then's when your taste-buds *really* cheer. They'll cheer again for plump baked apple with rich-red Port. In fact, for any food served with California wine. Get some and try it. Wine Advisory Board, 717 Market St., San Francisco 3.

National Wine Week—October 12-19

NO "EXTRA" SOAPS NEEDED FOR DIFFERENT JOBS!

SCOOP ALONE DOES ALL

THREE!

"SCOOP convinced me! You can do laundry and floors the same way you do dishes!"
says Mrs. Martha Keenan of Brooklyn, New York
1. DISHES

"I haven't dried one dish since I've had SCOOP on my pantry shelf. I just soak the grease off—rinse them lightly—and they *dry by themselves*, sparkling clean! There's no dull, streaky soap film to polish away. Thanks to SCOOP for my smooth hands, too. It works wonders even in gentle, cool water."

2. LAUNDRY

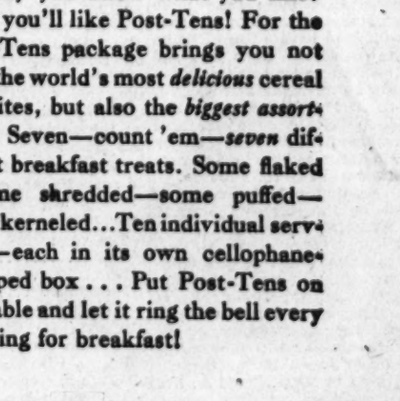
"ONE RINSE—AND WASHDAY IS OVER!"

"I reach for that same midnight blue box of SCOOP on washday, too! SCOOP's new kind of suds don't form curds to cling to clothes. I no longer have to put up with the endless rinsings caused by ordinary soaps. Instead, one quick rinse, and clothes are bright and clean as can be!"

3. HOUSEWORK

"PAINT SPARKLES—WINDOWS GLEAM!"

"When it comes to housework, I don't bother with wasteful, extra products. I just turn grimy walls, woodwork, mirrors and windows over to SCOOP. Even with cool water, the house is spotless in no time. And there are no leftover soap streaks to contend with."



For DISHES...LAUNDRY...HOUSEWORK—Ask your grocer for SCOOP!—Look for the Midnight Blue Box

©The FR Corporation

Choose your own breakfast to RING the Bell!

You say you know what you like? Then you'll like Post-Tens! For the Post-Tens package brings you not only the world's most *delicious* cereal favorites, but also the *biggest assortment*. Seven—count 'em—*seven* different breakfast treats. Some flaked—some shredded—some puffed—some kerneled...Ten individual servings—each in its own cellophane-wrapped box... Put Post-Tens on the table and let it ring the bell every morning for breakfast!

10 individual servings—7 different cereals

—including those sugar-roasted Post's GRAPE-NUTS FLAKES

2 Corn Toasties · 2 Grape-Nuts · 1 Bran Flakes · 1 Nabisco Shredded Wheat
2 Grape-Nuts Flakes · 1 Rice Toasties · 1 Raisin Bran · (2 Biscuits)

The Washington *Merry-Go-Round*

By Drew Pearson

WITH the stock market "acting up" more than at any time in five years, no move has been made by President Truman or Secretary of the Treasury Snyder to bring the Securities and Exchange Commission back from Philadelphia. Created by Roosevelt to protect the public from Wall Street, the SEC is still being carefully kept out of Washington—and certain interests hope it remains in exile.

Meanwhile, had Secretary Snyder consulted the SEC before making his ambiguous statement on the slump, he would have found a significant report regarding the entire stock market. Here are some of the inside facts shown in the SEC report:

1. Several weeks before the market nose dive, new issues of airplane and auto stocks failed to arouse public buying, so that the underwriting houses, stuck with the stocks, had to raise cash to pay for them. This meant they had to unload Government bonds and blue-chip stocks such as du Ponts and American Tel & Tel. to get the cash. This was the first selling wave to sag the market.

2. Simultaneously, investment houses got wind of a new fear psychology. The public was afraid the long upward climb of the market was at an end. They wanted to sell before the downward trend started. Telltale sign was the fact that congressional defeat of OPA should have sent the market soaring, but didn't.

3. Later the Commerce Department issued a report that 18 billions in inventories had piled up on factory shelves, and that inventories were increasing at the rate of half a billion per month faster than goods are being consumed. This was a storm warning that the peak of the boom was passed.

4. The high employment rate (57 million in July) is due partly to the fact that the Government is still spending 18 billions a year on armaments, almost three times the entire national budget in peacetimes.

Note—on the other hand, the United States population increase plus the tremendous buying power still in the hands of the public, plus the continued scarcity of many consumers goods, should offset some of these downward factors. The country, according to Washington economists, is basically sound.

Napoleon John L. Lewis

JOHN L. LEWIS, the most powerful man in the American Federation of Labor, is now comparing himself to Napoleon.

Lunching with a friend who complimented him on his tremendous labor victories, Lewis swelled with pride as the friend recalled how John L. had bludgeoned more out of the White House for his miners than any other labor leader, had helped mastermind the AFL seamen's strike and had even been praised by Robert U. Wason, President of the National Association of Manufacturers.

"Don't you feel elated over all these victories?" asked the friend.

"No, not particularly," replied Lewis. "I guess Napoleon didn't feel particularly elated when he won a campaign he had planned for months."

Russia's Iron Curtain

AT A TIME when US-USSR relations are the most delicate in history, the State Department's program to sell the Russian people on American friendship has hit another snag. This time it is the Army.

It took most of last spring and summer for the State Department to sell Congress on the importance of using propaganda to penetrate the "iron curtain." Finally, however, Congressmen realized that the Russian people were being fed a barrage of anti-American poison and that something should be done to counteract it. So funds were voted to send United States radio propaganda abroad.

Shortly after this, the French, under pressure from Communists inside their government, ordered the State Department to quit broadcasting from its powerful Algiers station. Of necessity, the State Department has now turned to Germany.

We have ample radio facilities in Germany and expect to retain them for a long time. But, believe it or not, the United States Army objects. Chief objector is conscientious Lieut. Gen. Lucius Clay, top administrator of the military government in the United States zone. General Clay, who has his problems, points out that propaganda broadcasts from the United States zone would be contrary to the Potsdam Agreement unless the Russians are given the privilege of censoring American radio program.

The State Department counters with the reminder that the Russians have violated all sorts of agreements in their zone and there is no reason why we should continue to let Stalin get away with the claim, now taught by Moscow to the Russians and their satellite peoples, that the Red army alone defeated Japan.

Note—The State Department is now trying to overrule Clay, may win out in the end.

White House Humor

THE public has heard a lot about feuds in the Truman Administration, but one it hasn't heard about is the first-class battle raging between Gen. Harry Vaughan, Truman's military aide, and George Allen, RFC director. While it's a friendly feud, these two characters long have been trying to outdo each other cracking jokes for the benefit of their chief.

When they are together in Truman's presence, it's like a minstrel show. Friends even accuse them of subscribing to joke libraries. Though Allen has gained the reputation as the chief White House jester, Vaughan tells a pretty mean joke himself. In fact his humor is biting and satirical, frequently on the Rabelaisian side.

Examples of Vaughan's sarcastic wit: "The cockroaches in Gallinger Hospital should have service stripes, because they have been there since the Civil War" . . . Apropos of efforts to settle recent strikes: "The Nation is going to hell in a handbasket" . . . Asked how he felt while seasick en route to Bermuda, Vaughan replied: "Fine! What the hell, it tasted just as good coming up as it did going down."

George Allen, on the other hand, specializes in rollicking, parlor humor, usually telling jokes on himself. One of them is about his college days as a footballer when his team was trailing by a lopsided score and one of his teammates fumbled the ball.

"Pick up the ball and run with it," someone yelled at Allen.

"Pick it up yourself," Allen yelled back. "You're closer to it."

Note—Those around the White House say one reason Bob Hannegan isn't as close to Truman as he used to be is because he's too serious. He's always talking to the President about ways and means of improving the Administration.

(Copyright, 1946, The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

JANE ARDEN

9-27
THANK YOU, MR. FELIX — COME IN AGAIN!
YOU MIGHT LET ME KNOW ANY TIME YOU HAVE SOMETHING REALLY WORTH MY WHILE!
?
I DON'T GET IT— I THOUGHT THIS WAS A RACKET—
BUT HE PAID CASH FOR THAT PEARL!
IT IS A RACKET—
I'LL KEEP MY EYE ON HIM AND SEE WHAT HAPPENS!

Boy 'Pirate' Flees Captor-Rescuer

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 26 (AP).—A youthful pirate who failed in an attempt to burglarize a yacht was sought by police today after he eluded his captor-rescuer last night in an unusual enocunter in Annapolis yaacht basin.

Annapolis police said Alfred Nelson was sleeping on the yacht when a youth came aboard from a rowboat.

Nelson accosted him and he turned anad leaped into the rowboat, upsetting it. Nelson fished him out of the water anad in taking him to police, the would-be pirate escaped.

Colonial Beach Votes Water Bond Issue

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 26. (Spl.).—The town of Colonial Beach has voted 165 to 27 in a special election to issue bonds totaling $65,000 for the extension and enlargement of water and sewer lines. Part of the money also will be used to purchase a bulldozer and ditching machine.

BUNIONS
Get this quick relief. Lifts shoe pressure, soothes, cushions the sensitive spot. Costs but a trifle.
Dr Scholl's Zino-pads

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
REGULAR OR COARSE GRIND

Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.
BLOSSOM INN
Heart of the Mountains
Phone 9151 Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.
70 miles from Washington via Frederick.
Hotel Accommodations—Sunday Dinner 1 P. M.

Atlantic City, N. J.
The Popular Trillon
SPECIAL!!
ANY 7 NIGHTS TWO PERSONS
Room with Bath INCLUDING CONT'L BREAKFAST
$55
PHONE ATLANTIC CITY—4-6521
or "ASK Mr FOSTER" TRAVEL SERVICE

MRS. MORRISON'S
Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

Luscious MICHIGAN
RED CHERRIES
Pitted
Ready to Serve
MONARCH
AT YOUR DEALER'S
MONARCH Finer CHERRIES
in Extra Heavy Syrup

SCRATCH COVER POLISH
NOW YOU CAN HIDE SCRATCHES AND POLISH FURNITURE BOTH AT THE SAME TIME —
"It's Furniture Polish Plus!"
25¢ Old English BRAND SCRATCH COVER POLISH

OAKITE CLEANS
WORK SHIRTS and OVERALLS
There's no such thing as "rub-a-dub"
When Oakite's in the laundry tub—
Soaks out grease—soaks out grime,
Washes clean in half the time.
Soak clothes in a tub of warm water to which you have added 4 tablespoonfuls of Oakite. Same amount of Oakite for the washing and ½ usual amount of soap.
© O. P. INC. 1946
THE ALL-PURPOSE, GENTLE GREASE-DISSOLVING CLEANER THAT REMOVES DIRT AND SOFTENS WATER

Husbands! Wives!
Want new Pep and Vim?
Thousands of couples are weak, worn-out, exhausted solely because body lacks iron. For new vim, vitality, try Ostrex Tonic-Tablets. Contains iron, yes, too, may need for pep; also supplies vitamin B1. Low cost! Introductory size only 35c! For sale at all drug stores everywhere.

Kill the Itch (Scabies)
With Sitiicide
This liquid preparation kills in 20 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy SITICIDE from your druggist, or send 60c to Siticide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)

The Gallup Poll

Big Peacetime Military Force Is Favored by U. S. Public

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 26.—The majority of American voters do not agree with Henry A. Wallace's thesis that we should cut down on our military strength.

The public favors, on the average, a peacetime Army and Navy of one million men each. That is what a coast-to-coast poll among a representative cross-section reveals.

Furthermore, more than three out of every four adults say they are willing to have a son of theirs go into the service for a year and a half—the present draft period—to make up an Army and Navy of that size. This finding is in line with poll results over the past three years which have constantly shown the American public in favor of peacetime military conscription.

In sounding out the country's opinion on the size of the Army and Navy in the postwar years, the institute gave voters as reference points the size of the fighting forces in the years immediately preceding the outbreak of World War II, and also the size of the Army and Navy during the war. Each voter was then asked to indicate how big he thought the Army and Navy should be five years from now.

The questions, and the vote follows:

"Before the war, the regular Army of the United States had about 190,000 men. During the war it had about eight million men. Just making your best guess, about how many men should we have in our peacetime Army about five years from now?"

Fewer than 1 voter in 14 wanted to go back to the old peacetime strength of 190,000, or less.

The median average of the replies indicated a force of one million men as the typical choice.

Before the war, the Regular Navy of the United States had about 140,000 men. During the war it had over three million men. Just making your best guess, about how many should we have in our peacetime Navy about five years from now?"

The median average of replies also came to one million.

While the exact size of military and naval forces needed for occupation duties and protection of the country is a decision that can be made only by qualified military experts, nevertheless the general public's ideas have a very important bearing on the problem. The public will have to foot the bill through taxes, and supply the young men to make up the peacetime forces.

Each voter who gave his views on the size of the fighting forces was asked:

Would you be willing to have a son of yours go into the service for a year and a half to make up an Army of this size?"

The vote:

Yes	80%
No	11
No opinion	9

Virtually the same number indicated their willingness in the case of the Navy.

People with sons who are now of draft age or who will come of draft age in the next few years expressed the same willingness to have them go into the armed forces as did the rest of the country.

Variety is the spice of meals with DUFF'S HOT MUFFIN MIX
1. Fruit Cobbler: a dessert favorite equally delicious with fresh or canned fruit.
2. Meat Pie Topping: glorify left-over meat in a savory pie topped with Hot Muffin Mix.
3. Peanut Muffins: made in a jiffy by adding chopped nut meats to Duff's Mix batter.
4. Roll-overs: a quick-easy treat that's sure to brighten up any breakfast table.
5. Orange Tea Muffins: dainty and delicious variation to add zest to a luncheon menu.
Easy directions for these, and other serving ideas, on the box.
FULLY PREPARED—just add WATER—that's all!
A PRODUCT OF AMERICAN HOME FOODS, INC.

Post Want Ads Bring Results

When School Starts—Start Your Child On Wonder Bread To Help Build A Stronger Body 8 Ways!

Amazing Wonder Bread Ranks with Meat, Milk and Fish in Certain Growth and Energy-Building Contents (as stated below)

THE more growth and energy-building properties a food contains, the better it is for building bigger, stronger and peppier bodies. That's why your child deserves this amazing Wonder Bread.

Because it ranks with meat, milk and fish in certain growth and energy-building contents—see comparison with other foods. Not only is Wonder Bread good for your child, but, just as important, your child will love it. Because Wonder Bread is doubly fresh. It is fresh when you buy it, and fresh when you eat it.

IT'S SLO-BAKED

Because Wonder Bread is baked the famous slo-baked way, which means 13% longer than many ordinary kinds for lasting freshness.

Your child deserves this amazing Wonder Bread. Because it builds strong bodies 8 ways. Look for the wrapper with the colored balloons at your grocer's. And buy Wonder Bread fresh today.

2 Slices a Meal and a Sandwich Daily Supply:
1 MUSCLE. As Much Protein as a Serving of Roast Sirloin of Beef.
2 BONES & TEETH. As Much Calcium for Bones and Teeth as Contained in a Helping of Cottage Cheese.
3 BODY CELLS. As Much Phosphorus for Cell Metabolism as 1 Egg.
4 BLOOD. As Much Iron for Rich Red Blood as Found in 3 Lamb Chops.
5 APPETITE. As Much Vitamin B1 to Help Maintain Normal Hunger as Supplied by a Serving of Fried Liver.
6 GROWTH. As Much Vitamin B2 for Growth Processes as 3 slices of Yellow American Cheese.
7 BRAIN. As Much Niacin to Help Maintain Mental Health as 6 Sardines.
8 ENERGY. As Much Energy for Work and Play as 2 Glasses of Milk.
TO DOCTORS: Evidence Supporting Statements Above Sent Upon Request on Your Letterhead.

NOW CONTAINS 30% MORE MILK PROTEINS MILK MINERALS MILK SUGAR

WONDER BREAD
SLICED
Enriched
IT'S SLO-BAKED
WONDER BREAD
Doubly Fresh!
Continental Baking Co., Inc.

Pretty Lady, But No Actress

Jane Russell's Here! But Relax; She Plays A Sad War Widow Role

By Richard L. Coe

WELL, YOU CAN take it easy, folks. There isn't gonna be a fire. After all those years of publicity stills and is-she-decent-or-isn't-she-decent wrangling, Jane Russell came to life yesterday on the Capitol screen in "Young Widow." She's a good girl and the theater didn't burn down.

Jane Russell

"Life" is stretching it. In her first film to be shown in Washington Jane has a very sad role to play, the widow of an Army flier who can't forget how close they were to each other. It is a serious picture with a few good scenes but altogether a bit too shoddy for its very real subject.

For the thoroughly photographed Miss Russell here has a part that would try the resources of more experienced screen players. Her sore plight, the inability to forget her dead husband, is almost an epic struggle in the history of war. For that reason all audiences can feel a real sympathy for the character she plays. How she climbs out of her despond has to be an almost uneventful change. It requires a subtlety of writing, playing and directing that must be of the best.

Margaret Buell Wilder and Richard Macauly have adapted the story from a book by Clarissa Fairchild Cushman, and while they have managed some telling sequences their dialog is stiff, flat and familiar. With some exceptions, the acting is workmanlike but uninspired.

We come, inevitably to Miss Russell. She is certainly as stunning to look at as those floods of still pictures indicate. She is built in terms we instinctively reach for out of our Army past but which might be undignified in these chaste columns. Le us simply say that she has a lean and lovely figure, a strange but fascinating mouth and cheek bones that have the high cast of a thoroughbred race. She also has, in this part at least, considerable dignity.

Acting Experience Needed

But at the moment, Miss Russell is no actress. Trus, she has some very flat things to say but, forced into such a demanding part, she has no facility to cope with lines that would call out the tricks of a more skilled player. Sometimes, too, she is painfully self-conscious. If Miss Russel is lucky and hard-working she may find a chance to learn these all-important tricks. As it is, it seems a real pity that so striking looking a girl should be forced to swim beyond her depth.

About the production as a whole, there is a slap-dash air of the film being thrown together carelessly. There are the inevitable fun-loving fighters of the four services. There are the rehashes of wartime battles between them. There is the oddly accommodating newspaper office and the romantic publisher. There are the time-worn scenes, in the widow's Virginia home, of good-hearted Negro servants and a freshly-painted white portico.

One of the worst pieces of casting in a long time finds Connie Gilchrist's decidedly New Jersey account coming fro ma presumably ingrained Virginia spinster. Such things as this give the picture its disjointed appearance.

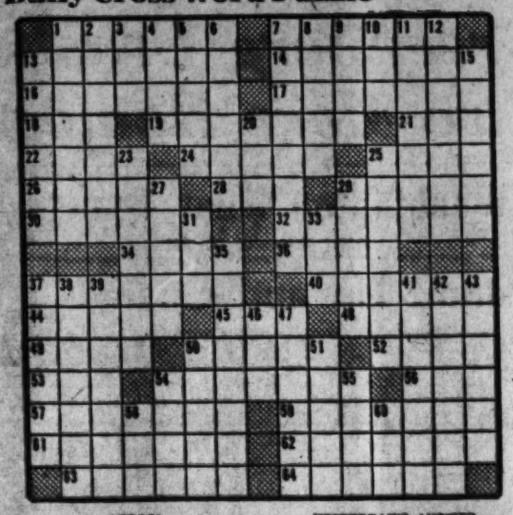
Cookie Bowers on Stage

There is more to be said for Louis Hayward, who plays the Army chap who pulls her from her depression. He uses real authority to make the fellow believable. Marie Wilson is back as a witless blonde anad Faith Demergue and Penny Singleton do well by rather stock roles. Hunt Stromberg produced and Edwin L. Marin directed in a period that seems to be set between VE and VJ days, a matter that somehow seems to add to the unreality of the whole.

The Capitol's stage show finds the Acromaniacs, whose name must make clear what they do, closing the bill to solid applause. Also on the stage are Cookie Bowers with his impressions of people better known to you than the usual screen and radio stars; Jimmy Jimae, a magician who chatters while he works, and Lindsay's "Lovely Ladies," who, nedeless to say, move.

Jeanne Carlson, "Miss Washington of 1946," is on hand to sing excerpts from "Annie Get Your Gun" with Johnny Lanning and Sam Jack Kaufman's orchestra.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Alloy of copper and tin
7 Papayas
13 Squad
14 Needle-shaped
16 Reverberate
17 Scene of action
18 Blackbird
19 Not yet
21 Period
22 Son of Abraham
24 Daggers
25 Goddess of discord
26 Surgical thread
28 Epicure
29 Pillar of stone
30 Paradisate
31 Obstructs
34 Wild ox of Celebes

DOWN

1 Merged
2 Sparkle
3 Siouan
4 Outlaw
4 Rubentive
5 Areas
6 Termination
36 Cocoanut fiber
37 Composition
40 Render malleable
43 Cattle farm
44 Penetrate
48 Military weapon
49 Formerly
50 Manners
52 Feminine proper name
53 Partner: collog.
54 Copper kettle
56 Brownie
57 Legendary king of Britain
59 Tending
60 To eat away
61 Mild
62 Addicted
63 Feelings
64 Harangues
1 Touching
8 Paint
9 Equal
10 Macaw
11 Irrigated
12 Unfruitful
15 Laud
15 Cancels
20 Mound
23 Sound
26 Endless
27 Equal part
30 Whirls
31 Sheep disease
33 Flightless bird
35 Interstices
37 Urn
38 Large order of herbs
39 Slope
41 Hard rubber
42 Comes
45 Lot
46 Alfin
47 Shipworm
50 French river
51 More tender
54 Rinse
55 New star
58 Clamor
60 Taper

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

LEONARD LYONS
Gossip From Gotham

New York, Sept. 26.—When Henry Wallace was fired by the President, Undersecretary Alfred Schindler was away from his office.

Henry Morgenthau, jr.

Harold Young, Wallace's Solicitor-General, therefore was acting Secretary of Commerce . . . An editor from Dallas — which is Young's home town — immediately phoned and said he wanted to send a photographer to the office for a picture of the Acting Secretary of Commerce." All right, send him over," Young replied. "But warn him not to stop to tie his shoelaces on the way, otherwise he'll have a picture of the former Acting Secretary of Commerce."

It was Young, incidentally, who confided what the theme of Wallace's campaign now will be: "They say that Wallace is through. He is just as through, after being fired by President Truman in favor of Jimmy Byrnes, as Thomas Jefferson was through after being fired by President Washington in favor of Alexander Hamilton" . . . Just before Wallace learned that he was being fired, Henry Morgenthau, jr., was making arrangements to take over all his canceled speeches . . . Only one member of the President's Cabinet telephoned Wallace to express regret over what had happened. The lone caller was the man who had defeated Wallace at the 1944 convention and put Truman in in his stead, Postmaster General Bob Hannegan.

Tom O'Brien, member of Parliament and leader of the unions in the British entertainment industry, arrived from England last weekend. One of the Americans he's anxious to see again is General Devers . . . They had met in Naples during the war. O'Brien and his colleague, Bill Lawther, were on a mine-inspection tour. At the dinner given in their honor Lawther was unable to make a speech because his warped suspenders were bruising his body, but he didn't dare throw them away because he couldn't buy a belt in all of Italy . . . The next morning two GI motorcyclists arrived from Headquarters at Casserte. They were messengers who had driven all night to present to Bill Lawther, with the compliments of General Devers, one belt.

The Federation of Atomic Bomb Scientists just completed a confidential four-day conference in New York. They discussed plans for reorganization and for a public fund-raising and education program . . . President-elect Aleman of Mexico may establish precedent by continuing to reside at his modern home in Chapultepec Park, rather than occupy Los Pinos, the presidential mansion . . . Aleman's private bar, incidentally, features six souvenir glasses from Earl Carroll's night club in Hollywood . . . Mr. and Mrs. John Steinbeck will sail next month to Scandinavia, the setting for his wartime play, "The Moon Is Down."

In the early days of the war, when there were reports that the bombing of New York was imminent, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, sr., expressed concern over finding a suitable bomb shelter. Mrs. Vanderbilt then was living in her house at the corner of 5th ave. and 51st st. She believed that in the event of an air raid the most bombproof place in Manhattan would be inside Rockefeller Center . . . Alexandro Buelna, head of the Mexican Tourist Bureau, gave Mrs. Vanderbilt a key to his office in Rockefeller Center's International Building, only a few doors away from Mrs. Vanderbilt's home . . . She still has the key.

Gen. Carlos P. Romulo tried to send a wireless message to General MacArthur last week. He followed the procedure to which he has been adhering these past four years—sending the message to the War Department in Washington, for transmission to MacArthur. This time, however, the War Department returned it. "Your country now is an independent republic," Romulo was reminded. "You therefore must use your own channels" . . . Al Jolson and Columbia Pictures tried to lease the Winter Garden Theater for the showing of "The Jolson Story." The Winter Garden stage is reproduced in the picture, for it was the setting of Jolson's rise to stardom. The present lessees refused to give way . . . Arnold Beichman will handle the Liberal Party's publicity campaign.

The British government, in an excellent public relations campaign, is making awards to civilians in the once-occupied nations who worked in the underground and assisted in the escape of Allied soldiers. This good-will measure, linking to Britain the people of the Continent, begins with obtaining from the local governments the names and addresses of all who worked in the resistance movements. Then each of these receives the certificate, complete with royal crest, which reads: "This certificate is awarded to ..... as a token of gratitude and in appreciation of the help given to the sailors, soldiers and airmen of the British Commonwealth of Nations which enabled them to escape from or evade capture by the enemy." It's signed "Tedder, Air Chief Marshal, Deputy Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force."

Joan Tetzel, of "I Remember Mama," now is in London. Edward Choate, the producer, wants to sign her for the lead in Edward Chodorov's play, "Home for Christmas." Miss Tetzel, who, while that troupe played N. Y., never missed seeing a performance by the Old Vic—for which Choate was company manager—replied that she would not negotiate until Choate obtained for her two opening night seats for the Old Vic's "King Lear" in London. The tickets were obtained, and the negotiations now are proceeding . . . General Kenney, commenting on all the sitting-under-a-tree statements by retiring Air Force generals, said: "No sitting under a tree when I'm through. When the time comes that I cannot travel fast, I want to be buried."

Former Wac Fails to Halt Jewels Trial

Frankfurt, Germany, Sept. 26 (AP). Kathleen Nash Durant failed to convince a United States court today it should not try her on charges of stealing the Kronberg castle jewels, and that the $1,500,000 array of gems should not be introduced as evidence.

The eight-man court denied her plea that she had been discharged from the Army as a Wac captain before she was arrested in Chicago last June and that the Army had no legal right to bring her back to Germany for trial.

Her attorneys contended the Army investigators who recovered the jewels in the home of Mrs. Durant's sister, Mrs. John C. Longergan, in Hudson, Wis., entered the home without a warrant and therefore obtained the evidence "illegally."

The court also refused this plea, despite statements from Mr. and Mrs. Lonergan read to the court, that "we were under considerable duress" and "men with guns all over the place had us almost crazy."

The jewels were displayed on a long table.

Pouring frosting on a cake is much quicker than dipping it on. Pouring also helps do a smoother job.

Russians Held Favoring Zone Unity in Reich

Berlin, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—Informed American, British and German observers said today that Russia is "almost certain" to join the United States and Britain in German economic unification, at least on a limited scale.

Their predictions were based on three developments:

(1) The statement in Munich by Herbert Biedermann, Minister of Trade and Supply in Voviet-occupied Thuringia, that we will try to join this economic unity."

(2) Reports from Soviet sources that the Russian military administration has no intention of giving up a theoretical one-third or one-fourth control of the valuable Ruhr.

3. A statement by Gen. William Draper, jr., American military government economics chief, that he is still "hopeful" the Russians will join the British-American economic merger.

There have been no indications that the French, who have opposed more strenuously than the Russians any sort of zonal unity in the Reich, have changed their minds.

J. E. Joy Appointed Md. State Senator

Annapolis, Md., Sept 26 (AP).—Governor O'Conor today appointed Joseph E. Joy of Olivett, Calvert County, as State senator to fill the vacancy created by the death of Frank J. Parran.

Joy has served as a member of the House of Delegates for several terms. His name was submitted to the Governor by the Republican State Central Committee of Calvert County.

He will serve until the start of the next Legislature in January.

Eggs should be packed with the large end up.

Crested wheat grass was introduced into the United States in 1898 from the plains of Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

Forty per cent more meat was produced during 1941-45 than in the 1935-to-1939 prewar period.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Come On Up," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, continuous, 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

RKO-Keith's—"The Killers," at 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

Earle—"Two Guys from Milwaukee," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Palace—"Holiday in Mexico," at 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:20, 6:55 and 9:30 p. m.

Capitol — "Young Widow," at 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:30, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Of Human Bondage," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:15, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Monsieur Beaucaire" at 11:25 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"It Happened at the Inn," at 11 a. m., 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix — "Buried Alive," at 2:10, 4:35, 7:05, 9:30 and 11:55 p. m. "Return of the Ape," at 3:25, 5:50, 8:20 and 10:45 p. m. and 1:15 a. m.

Ambassador—"Two Guys From Milwaukee," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Specter of the Rose," at 2:05, 3:45, 5:20, 7, 8:40 and 10:15 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short Subjects and newsreels continuous, 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Open Air—"Fit for a King," at 7:40 and 10:45 p. m. Laff Festival at 8:50 p. m.

Grid Game Dedicated To Dead Va. Student

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 26 (Spl.).—James Monroe High School will dedicate the first home game of its 1946 football schedule Saturday to the memory of 17-year-old French Catlett, grip captain-elect, who was killed in an automobile smash-up early last summer. The Jackets, who played a 6-6 tie with Benedictine Military School in Richmond last week, will clash with the Charlotte Hall (Md.) Military School Saturday.

Brand New Instant Coffee— and It's Marvelous!

FLAKO PIE CRUST MIX
TOPOVA POPOVER MIX
FLAKORN CORN MUFFIN MIX
All three are precision-mixed for delicious results

WOW! HOME-MADE LEMON PIE

MY-T-FINE LEMON PIE FILLING
MY-T-FINE PUDDING DESSERTS
CHOCOLATE... NUT CHOCOLATE
BUTTERSCOTCH... VANILLA

TRUST MAXWELL HOUSE to make a better INSTANT COFFEE!

3 WAYS TO CHECK A BETTER INSTANT COFFEE...

1. Sniff! Has it rich coffee aroma? Then it's INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE! Our exclusive process retains, in *instant* coffee, the true aroma of *regular* coffee. In INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE you find the aroma you've missed in other instant coffees.

2. Taste! Has it the real flavor of delicious coffee? Then it's INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE, because it's all pure coffee—and made from the famous Maxwell House blend!

3. Look! Does the label tell you it's made by *true experts* in the art of coffee blending and roasting? Then it's INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE, all coffee—the *only* instant coffee to bear the world's most famous name in fine coffee!

When the party's too big for your coffeepot . . . when you're rushed, tired, or need a quick lift—try INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE!

A jar makes—and costs—about as much as a pound of regular coffee.

A Product of General Foods

MADE RIGHT IN THE CUP... RIGHT EVERY TIME!

So easy you can't fail! Just a teaspoon to a cup: add boiling water . . . stir. *Instantly* you have perfect coffee! Always the same strength . . . superb aroma . . . delicious flavor. Made exactly to your taste . . . day after day! It's your favorite Maxwell House blend, all ready for the cup. It's so dependably good, you'll want to use Instant Maxwell House every day!

100% PURE COFFEE—The MAXWELL HOUSE Blend!

BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY
WASHINGTON COCA-COLA BOTTLING WORKS, INC.
400 7th Street S.W. MEtropolitan 4727
★ Hear the Coke Club with Morton Downey WOL, 11:15 A. M. ★

SUPERMAN

I WALK IN TH' OPPOSITE DIRECTION—YET LAND IN FRONT O' TH' PLACE WHERE I'M SUPPOSED TO WORK! BETTER MAKE TRACKS!
I'LL RESUME MY SNOOZE AN' FORGET ABOUT TIGS 'N' WORK 'N' STUFF. IT'S AS SIMPLE AS THAT.
IF YOU ASK ME, SAM'S THE ONE WHO'S SIMPLE!

Another Tough Break for Reiser . . .

Associated Press Photo

PETE REISER, Dodgers' outfielder, grimaces with pain as teammates carry him from field yesterday after he suffered a broken left ankle in the first inning of the Brooklyn-Philadelphia game

Zale May Be Too Smart For Rocky

By Sid Feder

New York, Sept. 26 (AP).—Tony Zale puts his world middleweight title on the line for the first time in his five years as champion tomorrow night against the challenge of Rocky Graziano and his "rock-a-bye punch," and the bout is so hot it may draw the biggest gate ever lured by two little men.

They go to the post at 10 p. m. (E. D. T.) in Yankee Stadium, and Gus Fan and his missus have tabbed this one as such a four-star ear-scrambling special that Promoter Mike Jacobs' box-office men tell you it is a cinch to outdraw the recent Joe Louis-Tami Mauriello heavyweight brawl in the same Bronx ballyard and zip right up past the $400,000 mark.

As a matter of fact, if the rush at Jacobs' ticket windows keeps on in the next 24 hours, "Uncle Mike" wouldn't be at all surprised to see some 40,000 customers show up and pile up a gate eclipsing the $452,648 record for other-than-heavyweights that Benny Leonard and Lew Tendler counted up back in 1923.

Odds Favor the Rock

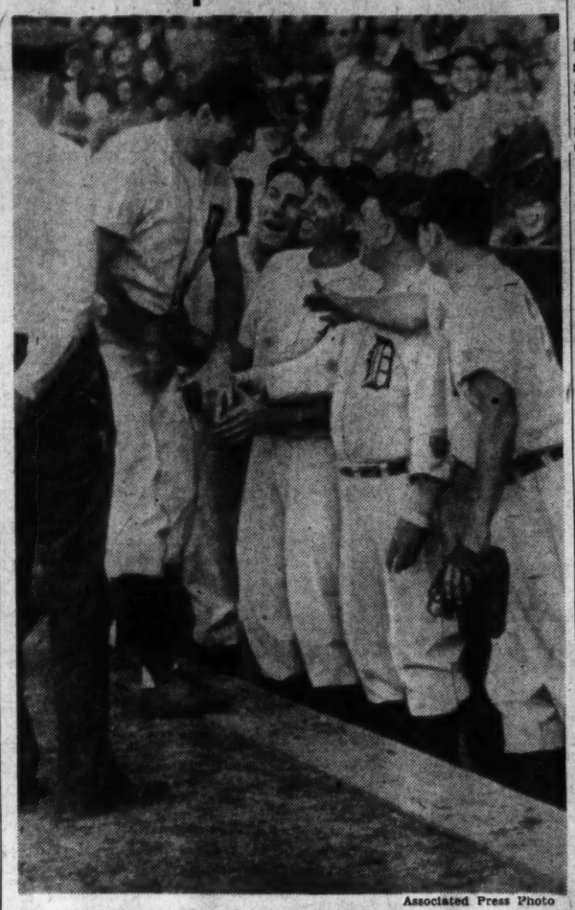
In the better 49th st. betting shoppes it was 7½-8½—take 7½ to 5 if you like Zale and lay 8½ to 5 if you want the Rock. And the word was it would get lower by the time the fireworks go off tomorrow.

This corner picks Zale to hang onto the championship, largely because he's a full-sized middleweight, while Rocky has been doing most of his wrecking jobs on welters, and because Tony comes close to being just about as explosive a body puncher as has come down the pike in years.

It has been noted that Graziano has improved somewhat in boxing skill in his last few starts, and no longer follows the simple system of merely pulling the string on his high hard one and then stepping back to let the other man fall down. He found out that style doesn't always pay off.

Greenberg Crashes Out Two More Homers in Spree

Stand Up and Cheer . . .



Associated Press Photo

HANK GREENBERG slammed out his forty-third and forty-fourth homeruns yesterday in Detroit against the St. Louis Browns and his Tiger teammates gave him a standing cheer with handshakes when he reached the bench after his forty-fourth clout

Hank Blasts 43d and 44th As Tigers Win

Detroit, Sept. 26 (AP).—Hammering Hank Greenberg, pushing his slugging spree toward a rousing finish, swatted his forty-third and forty-fourth home runs of the season here today as the Detroit Tigers whipped the St. Louis Browns, 6 to 3.

Greenberg, hiking his runs batted in total to 125 to strengthen his league lead in that department as well as in the homerun derby, scored the first three Detroit runs before the Tigers went ahead to sew up the victory with four tallies in the eighth inning.

With 16 homers for the month of September, Hank needs one in each of Detroit's last three games to break Rudy York's single month record of 18 established in September, 1940.

Rookie Lou Kretlow, making his first major league appearance, gave the Browns seven hits, two of them homers by Al Zarilla and Vern Stephens, while Detroit collected 15 safeties off Denny Galehouse and Stan Ferens.

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A	Detroit	AB	H	O	A
Ch'man,3b	4	1	0	4	Lake,ss	4	0	0	0
Zarilla,rf	4	1	1	0	Lipon,ss	4	2	2	0
McQuillen,lf	4	0	1	0	Outlaw,3b	5	1	1	3
Judnich,cf	3	1	2	0	Mullin,rf	4	1	2	0
Stephens,ss	4	2	1	2	Gr'berg,1b	4	3	9	0
Witte,1b	4	1	9	1	Moore,lf	4	2	3	0
B'ardino,2b	4	0	1	5	Groth,cf	4	0	4	0
Moss,c	4	1	2	0	Webb,2b	4	2	0	2
G'house,p	1	0	0	3	Swift,c	3	2	6	0
*Heath	1	0	0	0	Kretlow,p	4	2	0	1
Ferens,p	0	0	0	0					
†Stevens	1	0	0	0	Totals	36	15	27	6
Totals	34	7	24	15					

*Batted for Galehouse in eighth.
†Batted for Ferens in ninth.

St. Louis	000 000 021—3
Detroit	010 100 04x—6

Runs—Christman, Zarilla, Stephens, Greenberg (3), Moore, Swift, Kretlow. Errors—Moss, Zarilla. Runs batted in—Zarilla (2), Stephens, Webb, Greenberg (2), Swift, Kretlow, Lipon. Two-base hit—Moore. Home runs—Zarilla, Stephens, Greenberg (2). Double plays—Berardino to Stephens to Witte; Stephens to Witte; Witte to Stephens. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 8. Base on balls—Galehouse, 2; Kretlow, 2. Strikeouts—Galehouse, 1; Ferens, 1; Kretlow, 4. Hits—Galehouse, 10 in 7; Ferens, 5 in 1. Passed ball—Swift. Losing pitcher—Ferens.

Vernon Drops Two Points

Mickey Vernon, Nats' first baseman, went hitless in four trips against the Philadelphia Athletics yesterday, his league-leading average dropping two points to .355.

The pennant-winning Boston Red Sox were idle yesterday, thus Ted Williams' mark of .340 remains intact.

Haefner Puts Nats Firmer In 4th Place, Blanks Macks

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—Mickey Haefner shut out the Athletics with six hits, 2-0, here today and the Senators were all set to start spending that fourth-place money.

The victory increased their fourth-place lead over the idle Chicago Sox to two full games and each club has only three to play.

It was Haefner's fourteenth victory against 11 losses and he really had to work for it. He was opposed by stout-hearted little Jess Flores who put together a winning streak of seven with the hapless Mackmen before losing to the Yankees last time out.

Flores Has Bad Inning

Flores had only one bad inning—Haefner didn't hvae any.

In the sixth, after Joe Grace walked and there were two out, Stan Spence found the range and hit the right field wall with a drive that was good for three bases.

Cecil Travis then singled him home with the second run of the inning and the afternoon. Jake Early followed with another single, but Travis was cut down at third by Elmer Valo when he tried to advance on the hit.

Mickey Vernon's average suffered when Flores got him out four times. Only once did the league-leading hitter get the ball out of the infield.

Robertson Has Day

Sherry Robertson, no doubt enjoying the absence of the Griffith Stadium hecklers and the blissful experience of playing before less than a 1000 crowd, sparkled afield and hit a blistering double.

Robertson handled 10 chances, making five assists and five putouts. In the seventh, he robbed Jack Wallasea of a single by going way over to spear his grounder.

Haefner held the A's to six harmless singles and allowed as many as two on base in only two innings.

The game wound up the season's hostilities between the two clubs. If the Senators played the A's all the time, they'd be higher than fourth—they took 16 of the 22 games.

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Robertson, 2b	3	0	1	5	5	0
Lewis, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Grace, lf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Vernon, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Spence, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Travis, 3b	4	0	2	1	3	1
Early, c	3	0	1	7	0	0
Hitchcock, ss	4	0	0	1	4	0
Haefner, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	2	7	27	10	0

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Stalnback, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Cale, rf	3	0	0	4	1	0
Richmond, 3b	4	0	2	1	1	0
Kosar, c	4	0	0	7	1	0
Suder, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Konopka, 1b	4	0	1	11	1	0
Derry, lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Wallasea, ss	3	0	0	4	1	1
Fries, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
*Hall	1	0	1	0	0	0
Christopher, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	0	6	37	10	0

*Batted for Flores in ninth.

WASHINGTON	000 002 000—2
Philadelphia	000 000 000—0

Runs batted in—Spence, Travis. Two-base hit—Robertson. Three-base hit—Spence. Sacrifice—Haefner. Double play—Hitchcock to Robertson to Vernon. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Base on balls—Haefner, 3; Flores, 3. Hits—Flores, 6 in 8; Christopher, 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Flores. Umpires—Rommel, McKinley and Boyer. Time—1:29. Attendance—1000 (estimated).

Justice Not Whole Tarheel Show; Navy's Surprise Party Tomorrow

Middies Could Be Good or Bad in First Game With Respected Villanova Eleven

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 26.—The football situation at Navy is something of a surprise party. Nobody is supposed to know who's who or what's what until the lights go on and the noise starts.

To be perfecly frank about it, Navy could be either very, very good or very, very bad. It's one of those things, one of those years and one of those squads. All unpredictable.

It goes without saying that losing fellows like Clyde Scott, Tony Minisi, Bob Kelly, George Sundheim and George "Hunchy" Hoernschemeyer would naturally be felt.

Navy expected to lose some players in the natural course of graduation, but those five simply withdrew from the Academy. Navy refers to them as "Resignees."

Via graduation, Navy lost its all-American end, Dick Duden, Backs Jim Pettit, Bob Jenkins and Bill Barron and Linemen Bryan Brown, Ralph Carnahan, Ed Deramee, Chuck Kiser, Frank Sorenson, Stan Turner and Bo Coppedge, another All-American.

Only Nine Lettermen

When Tom Hamilton came back to Crabtown to resume the coaching career he interrupted back in 1936, he found only nine lettermen awaiting him.

Cap'n Tom looked around and found only Joe Bartos, Jake Walsh and "Pistol Pete" Williams left from last year's backfield.

Captain Leon Bramlett and Art Markel, ends; Jim Carrington, guard; Newbold Smith and Dick Shimshak, tackles, and Dick Scott, center, were what he had left from last year's line. Bramlett, incidentally, is still recovering a knee operation and will not be ready for a month or more, adding to Hamilton's problems.

Scott, one of the best centers in collegiate football last fall, will be Navy's outstanding candidate for All-American honors this year.

What! A "Sneaker?"

There's a large squad on hand and the experiments are many as Hamilton has the boys shuttling back and forth between the varsity, Jayvee "B" and Plebe squads. Sometimes the players think they may have gotten mixed up in revolving doors, so often do they shift.

Saturday, Navy opens its season against Villanova. The Philadelphians defeated Bill Reinhart's King's Point Academy, 40-6, but lost to Blanchard-Davis and Co., otherwise known as Army, 35-0. But Navy smells something in that defeat.

Villanova used 30 players, pulling the first team after Army scored a couple of touchdowns. Navy and Hamilton believe the Philadelphians think they can upset the Middies and were saving themselves for Saturday. Villanova's second team outplayed the Army seconds, so Navy says.

Navy will take the field Saturday like this: Markel and Ray Russell, ends; Shimshak and Smith, tackles; Carrington and Ken Schiweck, guards; Scott, center; Welsh at quarter; Bartos and Williams, halves, and either Bill McClain or Bill Hawkins, at fullback.

Cubs' Rally Nips Pirates

Chicago, Sept. 26 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs used a four-run eighth inning to gain a 5-3 victory over Pittsburgh here today, ending the home season in Wrigley Field.

Held to five hits and a single run in the first seven innings by Jack Hallett, the Cubs turned on the Pirate right-hander for three of their five hits in the eighth.

Lou Stringer singled after two were out, Eddie Waitkus drew a walk and Phil Cavarretta followed with a single, scoring Stringer. Marve Rickert also connected, scoring Waitkus.

Lefty Al Gerheauser replaced Hallett and pitched a base-cleaning double to Bill Nicholson. Clyde McCullough followed with a single before Lennie Merullo fouled for the third out.

Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A	Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Gustine,2b	5	2	1	3	Hack,3b	3	1	0	2
Fletcher,1b	4	2	10	0	Schenz,3b	1	0	0	1
Russell,cf	3	0	1	0	Sturgeon,2b	2	0	1	2
Salkeld,c	3	0	2	0	Ritzler,2b	2	1	0	3
Elliott,rf	2	0	1	0	Waitkus,1b	3	1	14	1
Kiner,lf	3	2	1	0	O'retta,cf	4	2	1	0
Cox,ss	4	1	4	1	Rickert,lf	4	2	1	0
Hanyzewski,3b	4	0	0	4	N'olson,rf	4	1	2	0
Hallett,p	3	1	0	3	McC'ough,c	4	1	0	2
G'heauser,p	0	0	0	0	Jurges,ss	2	0	2	3
*Workman	1	0	0	0	Merullo,ss	3	0	1	3
					Kush,p	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	8	24	12	†Pawelek	1	1	0	0
					‡Borowy	0	0	0	0
					H'zewski,p	0	0	2	0
					§Sandro	0	0	0	0
					Meyer,p	0	0	0	1
					Totals	34	10	27	19

*Batted for Gerheauser in ninth.
†Batted for Kush in fifth.
‡Ran for Pawelek in fifth.
§Batted for Hanyzewski in eighth.

Pittsburgh	200 010 000—3
Chicago	000 100 04x—5

Runs—Gustine, Fletcher, Salkeld, Stringer, Waitkus (2), Cavarretta, Rickert. Error—Handley. Runs batted in—Kiner (2), Rickert (2) Fletcher, Cavarretta, Nicholson (2). Two-base hits—Rickert, Gustine, Pawelek, Nicholson. Double play—Merullo, Stringer and Waitkus. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Hallett, 1; Kush, 2; Hanyzewski, 4. Strikeouts—Hallett, 5. Hits—Hallett, 8 in 7⅔; Gerheauser, 2 in ⅓; Kush, 5 in 5; Hanyzewski, 2 in 3; Meyer, 0 in 1. Passed ball—McCullough. Winning pitcher — Hanyzewski. Losing pitcher—Hallett.

Mulloy Beaten By Falkenburg

Los Angeles, Sept. 26 (AP).—Power Driving Bob Falkenburg of Hollywood, National Intercollegiate Champion, defeated Gardnar Mulloy, Miami, Fla., in a five-set battle today starting men's singles quarter final play in the twentieth annual Pacific Southwest Tennis Tournament. The scores were 6—4, 6—0, 3—6, 1—6, 6—3.

Top-seeded Pauline Betz, national champion from Los Angeles, defeated Barbara Kimbrell, Los Angeles, 6—4, 6—2. In women's doubles, Louise Brough, Beverly Hills, and Margaret Osbourne, San Francisco, defeated Midge Van Ryn and Patricia Yeomans, both Los Angeles, 7—5, 6—0.

Five 'Scat' Backs Ready

By Bill Burnett
Post Reporter

Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 26.—Contrary to the popular conception, North Carolina University could struggle through the 1946 football season quite nicely if Charlie (Choo-Choo) Justice, the most publicized youngster since Bill Decorrevont, decided to do his gridding elsewhere.

The Tarheels have so much football talent around that publicity Director Bob Madrey answers your inquiry about the fabulous Charlie with "Charlie? Charlie . . . Uh . . . Who?"

Yet the slim 165-pounder, who already boasts three years of what amounts to professional football before he plays his first college game Saturday against Virginia Tech, figures large in the Tarheels' rugged 10-game schedule.

He's one of three players on the four-deep club—the others are Sophomore Wingback Jack Fitch and Fullback Hosea Rodgers—around whom the offense and defense is being built.

Just a Spot Player

Coach Carl Snavely has no less than five other brilliant tailbacks to replace Justice in his single wing. Justice, actually, probably will be used as only a spot runner along with his former Ashville (N. C.) High understudy, Billy Britt.

Bill Maceyko will get the tailback post for passing and Max Spellman for kicking. Other stars ready to take over are Hugh Cox, Floyd Simmons and Billy Myers.

Justice, for whom the publicity drums started thumping when he was an All-Southern schoolboy selection at Asheville, then pounded louder as he won second team All-America honors at Bainbridge and later played with the Hawaiian All-Stars as an enlisted man in the Navy, realizes quite well the spot he's on.

"To live up to notices, I've got to score every time I touch the ball," he grins. "Personally, though, I don't care if I never score a point just as long as we win. If it takes good support to be a star I ought to do all right here, because we've really got a good team."

Nothing to That $10,000

The story behind Justice's decision to play ball in his home State, after living on the University of South Carolina campus for a time, is interesting at least. Apparently "fixed up" pretty well at S. C., Justice is said to have dropped the casual remark, "I'd like to go to school at North Carolina. . . ."

Tarheel athletic heads, hearing of the remark and allegedly having their first thought on the matter, rushed over and talked to Justice. As a result, Justice got his heart's desire and N. C. U. goes down as his great benefactor.

It is generally conceded that N. C. alumni are "helping" Justice, who was married a year ago. But the rumor that his freshman football activities at N. C. will net him close to $10,000 is loudly laughed at . There are too many good boys for one to get "help" like that, it is pointed out.

So He's Out for Team

Coach Snavely himself is credited with the choice statement concerning his stellar runner. Officially notified that Justice had been brought to North Carolina, the cryptic mentor is reported to have said . . . "I sure hope he comes out for football."

No matter how North Carolina does in its Saturday opener with V. P. I., a capacity crowd of 40,000 will turn out at Kenan Stadium to see if this boy Justice is as good as he is supposed to be.

Probable lineup:

Player	Pos.	Age	Ht.	Wt.
Joseph Ramano	LE	21	5-10	200
E. W. Wiesenhan	LT	23	6-3	240
Ralph Strayhorn	LG	22	5-10	195
Chas. Highsmith	Cen.	24	6	215
Harry Brower	RG	18	5-9	180
Ted Bagwell	RT	22	6-2	222
George Spencer	RE	23	6-1	205
Charlie Justice	QB	22	5-10	165
Jack Fitch	HB	21	6	175
Bill Sutherland	HB	23	5-10	170
Hosea Rodgers	FB	20	6-1	195

Braves Back In 4th Place

New York, Sept. 26 (AP).—The New York Giants dropped the Boston Braves out of a third-place tie with the Chicago Cubs by gaining a split in their double-header. The Giants won the second game, 5 to 4, after the Braves had won the opener, 8 to 0.

A pinch-hit homer by Sid Gordon in the last of the ninth climaxed an uphill battle to win for the Giants. Trailing, 4 to 2, the Giants tie dthe score in the eighth when Willard Marshall his his thirteenth home run and Buddy Blattner followed Bobby Thomson's double with a triple.

Mort Cooper pitched the shutout for the Braves, limiting the Giants to three hits for his twelfth victory. Cooper also hit a home run, his first of the season. Billy Herman, with three hits, including a four-bagger, led the Braves' assault on three Giant hurlers.

First Game

Boston	AB	H	O	A	New York	AB	H	O	A
Culler,ss	3	2	1	1	Rucker,cf	4	0	0	0
Herman,1b	4	3	7	0	Kerr,ss	4	1	0	5
Holmes,rf	6	1	2	0	Marshall,rf	4	1	1	0
L'whiler,lf	5	2	3	0	Graham,1b	3	0	4	0
Masi,c	5	1	4	0	Gordon,lf	3	0	4	0
F'nandes,3b	4	1	2	1	Thomson,3b	3	0	1	2
Ryan,2b	5	1	1	1	Blattner,2b	3	1	7	2
O'water,cf	4	2	2	0	Grasso,c	3	0	6	1
Cooper,p	4	1	1	2	Koslo,p	2	0	0	1
					C'penter,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	16	27	5	*Young	1	0	0	0
					Gee,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	30	3	27	12

*Batted for Carpentir in eighth.

Boston	001 011 113—8
Giants	000 000 000—0

Runs—Culler (3), Herman, Litwhiler, Gillenwater, Cooper (2). Error—Fernandes. Runs batted in—Holmes (2), Masi, Cooper (2), Herman (2), Litwhiler. Two-base hit—Culler. Home runs—Cooper, Herman. Sacrifice—Fernandes. Double plays—Cooper, Culler and Masi; Herman and Ryan; Kerr, Blattner and Graham. Left on bases—Boston, 15; New York, 3. Bases on balls—Koslo, 5; Carpenter, 2; Gee, 1. Strikeouts—Cooper, 9; Koslo, 3; Carpenter, 1. Hits—Koslo, 10 in 6 (none out in seventh); Carpenter, 3 in 2; Gee, 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Gee (Culler). Losing pitcher—Koslo.

Second Game

Boston	AB	H	O	A	New York	AB	H	O	A
Culler,ss	3	0	3	3	Rucker,cf	4	1	1	0
Hopp,1b	2	0	8	2	Rosen,rf	4	1	2	0
Kell,lf	4	1	1	0	Marshall,lf	4	2	1	0
Holmes,rf	3	0	2	0	Young,1b	4	1	6	3
Padgett,c	3	2	4	0	Thomson,3b	4	1	1	1
Masi,c	1	1	4	1	Blattner,2b	2	1	4	2
J. Barrett,cf	2	1	0	0	Kerr,ss	3	0	2	2
O'water,cf	1	0	1	0	Rigney,ss	2	1	0	1
F'nandes,3b	3	0	0	2	Warren,c	3	0	7	0
Ryan,2b	4	1	2	0	†Graham	1	0	0	0
Wright,p	2	0	0	0	Grissom,p	2	0	1	2
Spahn,p	1	0	0	0	†Witek	1	1	0	0
F.Barrett,p	1	0	0	1	Thompson,p	0	0	1	1
					‡Gordon	1	1	0	0
Totals	30	6	*25	9	Totals	35	11	27	14

*One out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Grissom in seventh.
‡Batted for Warren in ninth.
§Batted for Thompson in ninth.

Boston	200 001 100—4
New York	000 100 121—5

Runs—Culler (2), Neill, Masi, Marshall (2), Thomson, Rigney. Errors—Young, Ryan, Blattner. Runs batted in—Neill (2), J. Barrett, Young, Ryan, Marshall, Blattner, Gordon. Two-base hits—Padgett, Neill, Thomson. Three-base hits—Marshall, Blattner. Home runs—Marshall, Gordon. Sacrifice—Hopp. Double plays—Hopp, Culler and Hopp; Blattner, Kerr and Young; Thompson and Blattner. Left on bases—Boston, 6; New York, 6. Bases on balls—Grissom, 6; Wright, 1. Strikeouts—Grissom, 2; Wright, 3; Spahn, 3; Thompson, 1. Hits—Wright, 5 in 4⅔; Spahn, 2 in ⅓; F. Barrett, 1 in ⅔; Grissom, 5 in 7; Thompson, 1 in 2. Wild pitches—Grissom, 3. Winning pitcher—Thompson. Losing pitcher—F. Barrett.

Mrs. Saportas Pleads Innocent of Doping

Baltimore, Sept. 26 (AP).—The Maryland Racing Commission reserved decision today after a hearing at which Mrs. George A. Saportas, Monkton, Md., trainer, said she was innocent of entering a doped horse in a race at Timonium Labor Day.

Wilmer Brinton, jr., a Timonium steward, testified during the hearing that 11 positive urine and saliva tests were recorded during the 10-day Timonium meeting and that even wipings from floors and stalls of several stables showed traces of benzedrine.

The commission called Mrs. Saportas in for a hearing after announcing "Miss Prime," a 2-year-old filly saddled by Mrs. Saportas, won her race under the influence of a drug.

Brinton testified a prerace saliva test before the filly's second start three days later also showed a positive reaction and she was scratched.

Brinton, on cross-examination, acknowledged that Mrs. Saportas "has an excellent reputation and is as competent with horses as any man or woman in Maryland."

The trainer said she did not bet on "Miss Prime." J. N. Barnes, Owings Mills, Md., owner of the horse, said the filly "never ran with anything she didn't beat." The testimony showed she was the choice of the program and newspaper handicappers.

Tickets, Regrets Are in the Mails

Boston, Sept. 26 (AP).—World Series tickets for games at Fenway Park went into the mails tonight, along with terse notes of regret to a half-million unlucky applicants.

The Boston Red Sox headquarters announced the tickets and a couple of million dollars in "rejects" already have been moved to the vaults of the main post office in Boston. Ed Doherty, publicity director for the Red Sox, said 66,000 tickets were being distributed for three home games—an estbiated 22,000 a game.

Little Series Supervisor

Durham, S. C., Sept. 26 (U.P.).—President W. G. Bramham of the National Baseball Association, today announced appointment of J. Vincent Jamison, jr., president of the Interstate League Commission, to supervise the Junior World Series between the American Association and International League.

Snead Blows Sky High

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 26 (AP).—While Sam Snead, defending champion, was blowing sky-high, four players managed to equal Brook Hollow's 35, 35—70 par in the first round of the $10,000 Dallas Open Golf Tournament here today, with about a third of the field still on the course.

The British Open champion started respectably with a 1-over-par 36, but beginning with the thirteenth hole, where he took a double bogey 6, Snead's game disintegrated and he limped in with a 42 for a 78.

O'Neal (Buck) White of Greenwood, Miss., latest sensation of professional golf; Frank Moore of St. Louis, Skip Alexander of Lexington,, N. C., and Paul Runyan of Pasadena, Calif., former PGA champion, had even par 70s.

Moore has 36, 34; Alexander, 34, 36; Runyan, 37, 33, and White, 35, 35.

Frank Stranahan, young amateur from Toledo, Ohio, shot a 35, 36—71, while making the rounds with Snead and Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Sanford, Me. McSpaden finished with a 37, 36—73.

Ben Hogan, back in action after a brief vacation, completed the first nine in a par 35, while Dick Metz of Chicago had a 1-under 34.

Odds on Bosox In Series Boosted

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 26 (U.P.).—Because of the long, tough National League race, Jimmy Snyder, Steubenville, Ohio betting commissioner, today increased the odds by which he favors the Boston Red Sox to win the World Series, regardless of who wins the National League pennant.

Snyder now has established the slugging American League race winner a 16 to 5 favorite over the Brooklyn Dodgers should they win the National League race, or if the flag goes to the Cardinals, he favors the Red Sox 13 to 5 over St. Louis.

Mrs. Reynolds Gains Finals

Staunton, Va., Sept. 26 (AP).—Blonde Mrs. James W. Reynolds of Richmond, packing dynamite in her drvies, shot her way into the finals of the Virginia State Women's golf tournament today by defeating Mrs. Clara Priddy, of the Farmington Country Club, Charlottesville 5 and Country Club, Charlottesville, 5 and 4.

The slender Glenwood Country Club star, who proved her efficiency at turning on pressure at just the right time, was only 1 up when they started on the back nine. After that, though, she turned on the heat to grab the next four holes and finished the match by halving the fourteenth.

Mrs. Reynolds will tee off at 10:15 a. m. Friday in the final 18-hole match against Mrs. R. C. Hockaday, who defeated Mrs. H. N. Allen, 1 up, on the nineteenth hole. Mrs. Hockaday and Mrs. Allen are both from the James River Club, Newport News.

Babe Zaharias In Semifinals

Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 26 (AP).—Mrs. Babe Didrikson Zaharias of Denver, Colo., defeated veteran Maureen Orcutt, Haworth, N. J., 5 and 4, today to win an upper bracket semifinal berth in the National Women's Golf Tournament with Helen Sigel of Philadephia.

Miss Sigel, a little blonde who was runner-up in the last national tournament in 1941, scored a smashing 6 and 5 victory over Veteran Campaigner Margaret Gunther of Memphis, Tenn.

Pretty Mrs. Betty White of Dallas, turned on the steam in the home stretch to win her lower bracket match from the veteran, Mrs. E. S. Blanton of Tulsa 3 and 1.

Berkeley Woolen's Win Martinsburg Title

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 26.—Comeback whirlwinds of both the regular season and the series playoq, Berkeley Woolen's team today was the first postwar champion of the City Softball League here.

The Woolen's topped Dunn 3-1 in the fine game of the play-off, called on account of darkness in the sixth inning.

Field Trials Set

The Marlboro Field Trial Club, an affiliate of the Field Trial Clubs of America, will hold its annual fall trials tomorrow and Sunday at Cheltenham, Md.

DODGERS

From Page 1

Phil pitcher, tried to pick him off first base. Reiser beat the throw with a sldie but could not get up. He was carried from the field on a stretcher.

Before a capacity crowd of 31,708, the Dodgers got off to a one-run lead in the first and scored four more, knocking out Schanz in the fourth. The Brooks continued their assault on Oscar Judd when Joe Medwick hit his second home run of the season into the left field seats with Augie Galan aboard.

Kirby Higbe, one of the eight pitchers used by the Dodgers yesterday, pitched shutout ball until the eighth when the Phils scored both their runs. It was the right-hander's seventeenth victory against eight defeats.

Philadelphia	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Newsome,ss	4	1	1	1	3	0
Gilbert,lf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Northey,rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Wyrostek,cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Tabor,3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
McCrick,1b	4	2	10	0	0	0
Hensley,c	3	1	5	1	0	0
Verban,2b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Schanz,p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Judd,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Blanchard,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	4	11	5	10	0

Brooklyn	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Stanky,2b	4	3	2	3	3	0
Galan,3b-lf	4	1	1	1	1	0
Reiser,lf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Whitman,lf	1	1	0	0	0	0
Medwick,lf	3	2	2	2	0	0
†Tepsic	0	0	0	0	0	0
R'nottl,3b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walker,rf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Stevens,1b	4	1	0	9	1	0
Furillo,cf	3	2	2	2	0	0
Reese,ss	3	2	1	3	3	0
Edwards,c	3	1	1	7	1	0
Higbe,p	4	0	0	2	1	0
Totals	34	13	11	27	11	0

*Batted for Stanczyn eighth.
†Ran for Medwick in eighth.

Philadelphia	000 000 004—4
Brooklyn	100 402 10x—8

Runs batted in—Hensley, Verban, Galan, Whitman, Medwick, Stevens, Furillo (2), Reese, Edwards. Error — Verban. Runs batted in — Walker, Reese, Stanky, Galan, Medwick (3), Edwards, Newsome (2). Two-base hits—Stevens, Furillo, Hensley, Newsome. Home run—Medwick. Sacrifices—Reese, Edwards. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 8. Bases on balls—Schanz, 2; Judd, 2. Strikeouts—Higbe, 4; Schanz, 1; Judd, 2. Hits—Schanz, 7 in 3⅓; Judd, 3 in 2⅔; Stanczyn, 1 in 1; Karl, 3 in 3. Passed ball—Hensley. Losing pitcher—Schanz.

Cards Prime Aces For Cubs' Series

St. Louis, Sept. 26 (U.P.).—Cardinal Manager Eddie Dyer primed his ace pitchers today for three pennant-deciding games with the Chicago Cubs beginning tomorrow night, as the Cards today took a well deserved rest.

For the season, St. Louis has a 13-to-6 edge over the Cubs in games, but Dyer pointed out that the payoff is on the three games yet to be played—not on the 19 games already gone.

He plans to use Howie Pollet in the Friday night game, Harry (The Cat) Brecheen on Saturday night and either Murray Dickson or Footballer George Munger in the daylight game on the Sabbath.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	103	48	.682	....
Detroit	91	60	.603	12
New York	85	67	.559	18½
WASHINGTON	74	77	.490	29
Chicago	72	79	.477	31
Cleveland	66	85	.437	37
St. Louis	65	86	.430	38
Philadelphia	49	103	.322	54½

Yesterday's Results

WASHINGTON, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
Detroit, 6; St. Louis, 3.
(Only games scheduled.)

Today's Games

WASHINGTON at Boston
Newsom (13-12) vs. Ferriss (25-6) or Hughson (19-11).
Cleveland at Detroit
Embree (8-12) vs. Gray (0-0).
St. Louis at Chicago (2)
Kramer (13-10) and Sanford (2-0) vs. Lopat (12-13) and Smith (8-11).
(Only games scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis

Three Explosive Games Set Off High School Season Today

End Plays, Sees First College Game

THE HAMPDEN-SYDNEY Tigers will give Old Dominion football fans a chance tomorrow to gauge the potentialities of Coach Art Guepe's untried, but likely dangerous, University of Virginia Cavaliers.

Guepe, eying the Charlottesville opener as a test of the effect of his former servicemen's long layoff, isn't taking the game lightly.

"In keeping with the times and past experience," he said, "we cannot afford to take Hampden-Sydney lightly as we know nothing about them."

Incidentally, the game will bring a brand new experience to Alan Milne, one of the Virginia ends. Besides being the first college football game in which he has played, it will be the first he's ever seen.

Although the rugged 185-pounder is developing into a good all-around flankman, he never had played high school football. His progress was a feature of the preseason practice and has been a factor in Guepe's increasing confidence in his wingmen, who include Dudley, MmIlmain, Gorbett, Yates and Coleman.

VIRGINIA TECH planned further emphasis on its passing attack in its final home workout today before departing for Chapel Hill, N. C., where the Gobblers tangle with North Carolina in a conference game tomorrow.

Coach John Fenlon of the University of Richmond emitted a reverberating moan after his practice session yesterday when Larry Seyler, a lettie second string back, punched holes clear through the varsity, and predicted plenty of "heat" in the final workout today.

VMI, who plays the Spiders in night game here tomorrow,, apl peared the same air-minded Keydets with Bobby Thomason tossin accurately to Fritz Crytzer in workout.

Other Virginia games will send Emory an dHenry against Guilford at Greensboro, N. C., tomorrow afternoon.

IN MARYLAND, Navy and the University of Maryland start the ball rolling tomorrow, with the other State teams to follow next week.

The Tars play Villanova, licked 25-0 Saturday by the Army, in Thompson Stadium, while the old liners tackle a sadly shrunken Bainbridge Navy team in a night game at College Park.

Champion Eastern Is Big Question

Today's Scholastic Football Schedule:

Interhigh—Coolidge at Central, 3:30; Eeastern at Western, 3:30; McKinley Tech at Wilson, 3:30.

Non-league—Richard Montgomery at Bethesda-Chevy Chase, 3:30; National Training School at Sidewell Friends, 3:30; Charlottesville, Va., at George Washington, 8.

By Herb Heft
Post Reporter

With all the major title contenders on the opening day card, the 1946 interhigh football season gets underway today with three games slated, all beginning at 3:30 p. m.

Eastern's defending champions play at Western, Coolidge at Central and McKinley Tech at Wilson. The two other league teams, Anacostia and Roosevelt, open tomorrow at 2 p. m. at Central Stadium.

All of today's contests are expected to wind up with no more than a touchdown separating the winners from the losers. And from the Central-Coolidge game will emerge the most serious contender to Eastern's hold on the championship.

Colts Favored

The Colts will go into the game a slight favorite despite the 34-19 setback they suffered last week to Parkersburg, W. Va.

A lot of people have been contending since Eastern's opening game loss to York, Pa., last week, that the Ramblers will not be able to repeat for the third straight year. But Coach Dick Mentzer, with only two regular holdovers, Fullback Jerry Osborne and End Bill Poley, calmly says, "We'll take each game as it comes up, and not worry about the title until two months from now."

Western, with a year of T-formation experience under its belt, should show much improvement over its seventh place performance of last season. The Raiders have been weakened by the loss of their big Fullback Bob Glasgow through an ankle injury, but have a trio of strong ball carriers in Norm Wacker, George Holmes and Jack Castro.

Their line is void of experience, except for Tackle Don Moreland, but as Coach Fred Mulvey says, "We have size and ability to go places. It's just a matter of the boys wanting to go."

Tech, with a 27-0 victory over Chamberlain already on the books, looms as a slight favorite over Wilson.

The Charlottesville-George Washington game, which begins at 8 p. m. in the G. W. Stadium, will undoubtedly be the best of the three nonleague high school contests.

The other games find Richard Montgomery of Rockville playing at Bethesda-Chevy Chase, and National Training School at Friends, both starting at 3:30. They will be the openers for all these teams, none of whom are expected to be among the city's outstanding.

Kerr Sets Record

New York, Sept. 26 (AP).—Figures provided by the Al Munro Elias Baseball Bureau, official statistician for the National League, show that Buddy Kerr, New York Giant shortstop, set a major league record when he accepted his 254th chance without an error in last night's game with Boston.

Post Consensus

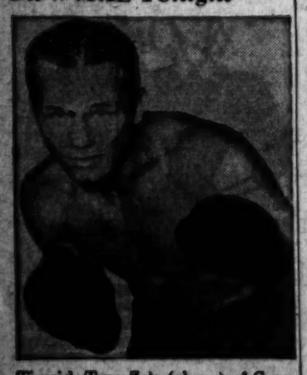
AT HAWTHORNE
1—Devils Frolic, Top Sock, Hills Palm.
2—Lalenia, Silver Style, Marie Olympia.
3—Sweet Comet, Sergt. Rice, Dove o' Night.
4—Malaikite, Tradican, Grin Again.
5—Peacock Boy, Tree Toi, Dark Image.
6—Babygold, Song of War, Jackalites.
7—Bay Tor, Mis Marie, Fixer's Bid. 4
8—BACHELOR BOY, Old Lover, Just Tourist.

AT ATLANTIC CITY
1—Piaint, Brewsley, Piccina.
2—Bungine, Alfies, Fire Fever.
3—Seat Back, Ringolette, Roses Are Red.
4—American Wolf, Cecrops, Falsely.
5—Calcutta, Executive, Foli Hat.
6—Fayraway, Jet Plane, Top Secret.
7—ADMIRAL'S AIDE, Ringthebell, Mantier.
8—Gray Call, La Reinette, Noah's Choice.

AT NARRAGANSETT
1—Singing Bid, Darby Dunn, Uncle Mose.
2—Dalys, Briggsy, Kambee.
3—Eternal, Jean Lamerenta, Canvasback.
4—Over Ice, Sickle Dart, Broadway Jim.
5—Bay Acre, Canoe, Belmar Boss.
6—Krosy Dee, Johnny Jr., Dance Team.
7—LADIE BEAUTY, Baltsboro, Goody Grumdrop.
8—EPISON, Brotrema, Janegyt.

AT BELMONT
1—Warsmans, Medalist, Rickwall.
2—Mill Point, Himmelee, Archer.
3—Teton, Black Ned, Spikery.
4—Hills Hooray, Sir Leonard, Alamannia.
5—Sunny, East Light, Little Ann.
6—BELAIR ENTRY, Kay Gibson, War Date.
7—Scamp, Thwarted, Hay Jay.
8—Bright Gallant, Thor, Musical Comedy.

Championship Bout On WMAL Tonight



Tigerish Tony Zale (above) of Gary, Indiana, defends his middleweight crown for the first time at New York's Yankee Stadium tonight. Questioning his reign is Rocky Graziano, Manhattan's No. 1 title contender.

Since returning from the service last fall, Zale has engaged in six contests and won all by knockouts. Tony is one of the most savage body slashers seen in years. His chief weapon is a smashing left hook to the midsection—a punch Rock-a-Bye Rocky has never before encountered.

But Graziano is a hot fighter who knocks 'em cold. He has flattened all but one of his last eight opponents. Rocky has no truck with fistic finesse. He loves to punch. If permitted, he would fight with his bare hands.

Enjoy the excitement, blow-by-blow, on Gillette's Cavalcade of Sports over American Broadcasting Co. and WMAL (630 on your dial at 9 p.m.).

And remember men . . . LOOK sharp! FEEL sharp! BE sharp! Use Gillette Blue Blades with the sharpest edges ever honed!

Atlantic City Racing Chart

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1946 (F).

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming price $3500. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Weather, clear; track fast. Went to post at 2:06. Off at 2:06½. Winner, J. Dessert's dk. b. f. (4) by Chrysler II—French Doll by Supermax. Trainer, M. Purdue. Values, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHRYS-DOLL	(Permaine)	119	3	3	2½	2½	2½	2½	1¾	$11.75
PILOT STAR	(Breen)	119	2	5	4½	3hd	3½	3½	2¾	3.70
TICCO	(Wood)	112	5	7	7	7	7½	5½	3hd	5.35
HYPNOTIZER	(Leach)	112	6	6	6	6	6	6	4½	30.90
HAPPY FINCH	(C.Kitz)	119	8	8	8	8	8	7½	5hd	5.40
FIGHTFAL	(Bernhard)	119	4	3	3½	4hd	4½	5hd	6½	4.00
SHOOT AVANTI	(O.L.Smith)	112	1	2	1½	1hd	1hd	1hd	7	9.10
SPEED BALL	(Lobiano)	112	7	4	5hd	5hd	5hd	8	8	7.70
GLASTER		112	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8.50

CHRYS-DOLL $23.50, $11.10, $7.50; PILOT STAR, $4.70, $3.40; TICCO, $5.00.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming price $3500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:36. Off at 2:36. Winner, J. H. Schoech's b. f. (3) by Thumb—Juvenile by Supermax. Trainer, J. H. Schoech. Values, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SUPERMONT	(James)	116	3	3	2½	2½	2½	2½	1¾	$5.35
EL CHUMA	(Ormasio)	114	5	5	5	5hd	3½	3hd	2½	2.65
MY JULIE	(Wood)	116	4	4	4hd	3½	4½	4½	3½	11.35
TENNESSEE MAID	(Padgett)	112	2	2	1½	1½	1½	2½	4½	3.85
RUSSIAN VALOR	(Combest)	116	1	1	3hd	4hd	5hd	5hd	5½	8.10
MERRY KNIGHT	(Shelton)	116	6	6	6	6	6	6	6hd	3.75
SIR ECHO	(Eye)	116	7	7	7	7	7½	7	7	13.60

SUPERMONT, $13.70, $5.60, $4.30; ELVESUNA, $3.90, $3.60; MY JULIE, $4.30.

Daily Double—Chrys-Dell and Supermont Paid $360.10

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For maiden 2-year-old fillies. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:07. Off at 3:08½. Winner, Mrs. N. Z. Whitney's b. f. (2) Blue Larkspur—Little Acorn by Fairway. Trainer, H. S. Clark. Values, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FUCHSIA	(Pannell)	112	1	2	1½	1½	1½	1½	$1.45
ALL QUIET	(Snider)	117	8	8	7	5½	3½	2½	3.25
SISSIE G.	(Young)	117	10	1	4½	3½	2½	3½	24.10
HELENE	(C.Kitz)	117	11	3	3½	4½	4½	4½	3.85
Nicolas	(Root)	117	3	11	11	11	10½	5½	42.10
WEE WINKIE	(O.L.Smith)	117	5	4	5½	6½	6½	6½	13.70
REGALEER	(Bernhard)	117	7	5	10½	7½	7½	7hd	29.95
FACILE	(Walters)	117	9	9	8½	8½	8½	8½	39.85
SUN GAY	(Jemas)	117	6	7	9	9	9	9	39.65
SWING TUNE	(Mann)	117	8	10	6½	10½	10½	10½	46.65
SNOW PHANTOM	(Permaine)	117	2	6	10	10½	11	11	12.35

FUCHSIA $4.90, $3.20, $2.60; ALL QUIET, $3.90, $3.50; SISSIE G., $6.80.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds; claiming price $3000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:36. Off at 3:36½. Winner, A. Doolittle's b. c. (3) by Mountain Kirk—Kermess by Stimulus. Trainer, M. Buxton. Values, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NEWTOWN	(Buxton)	122	10	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$2.25
LONEADIE	(Howell)	119	8	8	8½	8½	6½	4½	2½	3.00
HYPNOTIZER	(Leach)	112	9	9	9	9	9	9	3½	3.40
FLYING JIM	(Walters)	122	7	3	3½	3½	3½	3½	4½	38.40
MY ESTHER	(C.Kitz)	113	5	5	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½	13.85
FIGHTFAL	(Omorato)	119	6	6	6½	6½	8½	8½	6½	5.35
RULE EASY	(Combest)	113	3	4	4½	4½	4½	6½	7½	47.30
GLAMOUR DUST	(Stout)	110	4	7	7½	7½	9½	9½	8½	22.75
SANDLAPPER	(Permaine)	119	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	9½	32.50
UNBEKEN	(Pannell)	119	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	49.50

NEWTOWN, $6.50, $4.10, $3.00; LONEADIE, $4.70, $3.30; HYPNOTIZER, $3.30.

FIFTH RACE—The Chalkey Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds and up; maidens. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Went to post at 4:06. Off at 4:07. Winner, Glen Riddle Farms' br. g. (5) by War Admiral—Mock Modesty by Royal Minstrel. Trainer, C. Gribben. Values, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HORNPIPE	(C.Kitz)	122	2	2	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$6.65
GLEN HEATHER	(Padgett)	114	7	7	3½	3½	3½	3½	2½	5.05
RED LUCK	(Howell)	119	1	6	4½	2½	2½	2½	3½	21.60
CAPTAIN KIDD	(Seawthorn)	119	4	4	5½	5½	5½	5hd	4½	6.90
RIVER SWEET	(Snider)	119	3	3	2½	4½	4½	4½	5½	5.30
FINAL CURTAIN	(Moon)	114	6	5	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½	14.60
PETER WREN	(Cushmano)	109	5	8	7	7	7	7	7	67.40

HORNPIPE, $3.30, $2.70, $3.40; GLEN HEATHER, $3.30, $2.70; RED LUCK, $4.70.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $7000 to $6000. Start good. Won driving; place second. Went to post at 4:35. Off at 4:36½. Winner, G. M. Crump's b. g. (5) by Flares—May Morning by Pompey. Trainer, M. Buxton. Values, $1680, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:47⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WALLOON	(Buxton)	111	4	2	2½	2½	2½	1½	$7.45
ROCKWOOD ARGO	(Bejchnon)	113	3	3	1hd	1½	1hd	2½	3.15
MILKYFLOAT	(M.N.Gonsales)	113	2	4	4hd	3hd	3½	3hd	2.35
QUARTE CALL	(Permane)	111	5	5	5	5	4½	4hd	5.35
OSSEON	(N.Gonsales)	111	1	1	3½	4hd	5	5	11.15

WALLOON, $16.90, $5.30, $2.60; ROCKWOOD ARGO, $3.00, $2.30; MILKYFLOAT, $2.40.

SEVENTH RACE—The Long Beach. Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:08. Off at 5:08½. Winner, G. M. Crump's dk. b. g. (5) by Kyaro—Liberqueen by Liberty Limited. Trainer, M. Buxton. Values, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DUTCH RAIDER	(Buxton)	124	3	2	1½	1½	1hd	1hd	$2.00
NANCE'S ACE	(M.N.Gonsales)	118	4	3	2½	2½	2½	2½	.80
RED SONNET	(O.L.Smith)	115	2	1	1hd	1hd	2½	3½	5.55
WIT'S END	(Lullo)	104	1	4	4	4	4	4	12.65

DUTCH RAIDER, $6.00, $2.30, out; NANCE'S ACE, $2.20, out; RED SONNET, out.

EIGHTH RACE—The Forked River. One mile and a furlong. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up, Grade D. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:35. Off at 5:35½. Winner, G. R. Watkins' b. g. (5) by Jamestown—No Wire by Sir Gallahad III. Trainer, R. Nixon. Values, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:52.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JUSTA NOTE	(Lynch)	115	5	4	3½	2½	2hd	1hd	†$2.90
LORD CALVERT	(C.Kirk)	117	6	5	5½	3½	3½	2½	7.20
THE RHYMER	(Permaine)	121	8	7	1½	1½	1½	3hd	1.60
BALLAST	(Jemas)	109	4	8	8	8	7½	4hd	7
RIAR RED	(Stout)	109	3	6	4½	4hd	4½	5½	9.85
CHANCE GAME	(Padgett)	109	2	3	7½	6½	6½	6½	8.85
SEEING EYE	(M.N.Gonsales)	118	7	1	6½	7½	8	8	9.65
JETRAM	(Young)	118	1	2	2½	3½	5hd	6½	18.15

†G. R. Watkins entry.

JUSTA NOTE, $7.60, $3.90, $2.70; LORD CALVERT, $6.70, $3.70; THE RHYMER, $3.10.

1—⅝: $3500; 3-year-olds up; maidens.

Lilac Lady	113	Browsley	118	Executive	117	Ice Girl	114			
Flaks	113	Ann-San	113	Felt Hat	119	Calcutta	111			
Miss Teaneck	113	Prescience	108	Pennant Way	109					
Picolas	113	Heinor Mine	108	8—1 1-16: $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.						
Pretty Kat	113	Court Case	113	Helen's Girl	114	Top Secret	110			
Cardinal's Glee	116	Bowrabel	113	Corkonian Lad	108	Jet Plane	114			
Karenette	113			Darten	117	Gauntlet	116			
				Farranny	117	Forever At It	108			
2—⅝: $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.				Miss Conia	111					
Polly's Judy	109	Sunstorm	117	7—1 1-16: $3500; 3-year-olds.						
Opera Girl	109	Miss Gaser	114	†Sun Lady	111	Monitor	116			
Aiflos	117	Sungino	117	Bellsbell	113	Pope Lass	113			
Ayouda	109	Fire Power	117	†Broad Darlight	111	Sir Sword	113			
Valdina Girsey	117	Balmand	119	I Did	116	Admiral's Aide	113			
Top Ceiling	112	Huracon	119	†Judex	116					
Frisky Fire	117	Rye Beach	117	†Wood Lyn Stable entry.						
Dover Cream	109	Top Money	119	2G. Ring entry.						
3—¾: $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.				8—1 1-16: $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.						
Seat Back	122	Play Neddie	113	Gray Call	113	Time Book	113			
Bohemia	113	American Wolf	117	Roscoe K.	113	La Reinette	108			
Falsely	110	Cavatorta	113	Sergeant J. V.	113	Golden Message	110			
Goldie's Honey	112	Piquant	107	Jimmie's Aide	113	Andy Mark	118			
Helvetian	114	African Sun	110	Wolf Creek	113	Noah's Choice	118			
Abiel	113	Forevermine	116	Genial Sam S.	113	Finckney	118			
Transitint	116									

ATLANTIC CITY SELECTIONS
1—Brownley, Flaks, Pretty Hat.
2—Bungine, Alfies, Top Ceiling.
3—Ringolette, Seat Back, Fair Cross.
4—Cecrops, Cavatorta, Bohemia.
5—Executive, Foli Hat, Ice Girl.
6—Fayraway, Darien, Jet Plane.
7—I DID, G. Ring entry, Admiral's Aide.
8—Roscoe K., Time Book, Golden Message.

Narragansett

1—4½: $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Dorothy's Boy	115	Batter Cal	110
Granstep	110	Watch Hill	111
Agronomist	113	Uncle Mose	111
Red Bush	111	Ringaway	111
Darby Dunn	106	Singing Bid	112
Cabaro	113	Orcus	111
Par Avion	115	Leo L.	105
Lady Clementine	103	Flaming High	115

2—5½: $2500; 3-year-olds up; maidens.

Briggsy	110	Our Dot	107
Forgiven	115	Semper Parata	112
Our Bid	112	Time to Run	107
Mascas	115	Zambe	117
Dalys	115	Joe's Gal	115
Mary Chic	112	Ranger Boy	115
French Queen	112	Astara	117
Chanticleer	115	Sir Chester	120

3—5½: $2500; 2-year-old maidens; claiming.

Canvas Back	116	Morenita	111
Aces Up	110	Red Lake	111
Tucky Tiger	117	Eternal Jean	114
Always Broke	115	Casa Libre	113
Arthur	114		
†Formerly ran as Morenita.			

4—⅝: $2400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Miss Runway	112	Belco	117
Modal Lady	109	Furr Dauber	104
Kalamazoo	112	Over Ice	107
Celtics	112	Play Greenock	115
Sickle Dart	114	Soulful	106
Broadway Jim	117	Be Calm	109
Good Show	112	Sea Victory	109
Bo Way	112	Dairy Lady	109

5—1½: $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

High Priority	111	Tim Sanjour	108
Canoe	113	Pennypacker	119
Skippy's Lad	113	Bay Acre	113
Gold Cache	111	Ruby Isles	108
Roadmaker	115	Belmar Boss	108
Jobiota	116		

6—⅝: $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Johnny Jr.	120	Kewey Dee	120
Reigh Star	112	Prince Favor	110
Ship's Captain	108	Water Color	111
†Dance Team	111	Swimmin' Hole	111
Sleeping Miss	113	O'Keating	115
Aridisical	115	†Bill Corum	111
Court Ace	111	Iron Penny	115
Marksman	115		

†Gran Lodge Stable entry.
‡Mrs. W. W. Adams-Weston Adams entry.

7—1½: $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Air Beauty	115	Miss Wolverine	108
Run	111	David's Sister	113
Edasel	106	Bellsboro	108
One Look	113	Goody Gumdrop	113

8—1½: $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sweepnack	111	Jangri	116
Oakmont	111	Valdina Leaf	111
Punrow	106	Boonyard	108
Garden Pet	110	Epison	108
Brevonne	116		

NARRAGANSETT
1—Cress, Agronomist, Flaming High.
2—Semper Parata, Sir Chester, Our Bid.
3—Time to Run, Tucky Tiger, Aces Up.
4—Celtics, Broadway Jim, Mary Chic.
5—Jobiota, Canoe, Pennypacker.
6—Johnny Jr., Aridisical, Kewey Dee.
7—AIR BEAUTY, Goody Gumdrop, He Hum.
8—Stormy Bill, Jangri, Garden Pet.

—The Louisville Times (AP).

1—4½: $2500; 3-year-olds and up; claiming.

Bad Cold	113	(Pellard)	8.20	4.60	3.20
Sizzling Time	113	(Slate)		5.60	4.00
Lightfoot Lee	113	(Rogers)			6.20

Dancing Fire, Menace, Chance Run, Mistline, Pilates Echo, Good Looking, Sumpin, Mad Doll, Locke Hasr.

2—5½: $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Centre King	117	(Martin)	14.60	6.40	4.60
Dolomite	115	(Baird)		11.40	7.40
Sun Blade	109	(Humphreys)			4.60

Joan Elise, Local Finance, Fates Best, Kay Scout, Platinum Sands, Buck Sergeant, Port Said, Georgie V., Peace Pipe.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $61.80

3—1⅛: $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Bleham'd Bells	109	(Grear)	12.00	6.00	4.60
Karen G.	109	(Baird)		6.60	4.00
Astify, 112	(Keen)e				3.00

Chrysolorix, Thrax, Miss Lena, One Blend, Charlesfourth, Quonset.

4—⅝: $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Deana's Ace	107	(Baird)	20.80	9.80	5.20
Merble G.	117	(Beasy)		6.20	4.60
Anita, 114	(Duffy)				5.60

Oldenzaal, Boxie, Chaithan, Tree Land.

5—⅝: $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Superfox, 112	(Kelser)		5.20	3.60	2.80
Tavapa, 113	(Keene)			4.80	3.20
Lost Gold, 113	(Humphreys)				3.80

Night Bomber, Smoke Puff, Son Admiral, Lady's Orphan, Weatherite, True Note.

6—2-70: $3500; 3-year-olds up; The Endurance Handicap.

Flauntown, 112	(Claggett)		14.60	4.80	out
Red Awhile, 101	(Chaffin)			3.20	out
*Romanlees, 125	(Licausi)				out

Mures, *Countess Play, Isle De Pine, †Mrs. M. Gatto entry.

7—1½: $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Inasis, 112	(Claggett)		126.40	45.80	15.80
Butler, 116	(Martin)			19.20	7.80
Bill Hardey, 116	(Licausi)				3.40

Speed Up Y Gun, Collinova, Gay Gino, Spartacus, Air Power, Barums.

8—1 1-16: $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tyrone, 115	(Bazer)		43.40	16.00	8.20
Sha Whan	(Baird)			6.20	3.70
Kenzar, 115	(Seenan				3.60

Andzo, Delayed, Appas Tappas, Marks Miss, Rough Shower, Nibble, Over, Oxie, Ci Light.

High-Flying High

Miami, Fla., Sept. 26 (AP).—Miami High's football squad of 33 players will use air transportation in traveling to Charlotte, N. C., for its October 11 game there.

Hawthorne

1—8½: $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Devil's Frolic	103	Random Breeze	112
Liberator	114	Hill's Palm	120
Gold Fancy	103	Private Howie	120
Troop Ship	103	In Silver	120
Audrey M.	114	The Minter	111
Top Sock	111	Silent Host	115
Algrina	111	Garter	113
Malhigh	111	Hogie	106
Ella V.	108	Flyona	112

2—6½: $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Marie Olympia	112	Kitty Bolinky	103
Stac Thorne	111	Lytta-Jane	109
Wee Wee Marie	103	Silver Style	109
Latent	109	Royal Chief	117
Miss Tullahoma	112	Meat Ball	115
Miss Brand	108	Sweetstell	103
Grand Love	106	Coo Case	112
Limitation	103	Say No More	117
Highthorne	120	Lady Man	111

3—6½: $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Sweet Comet	113	Little Snail	107
Master Carl	110	Half Lit	108
Win Fin	113	Ship Level	107
Little Mare	113	Sgt. Rice	105
Break Thru	113	Mae Bright	110
Miss E.	103	Pisman	113
Dave O' Night	110	Happy Me	110
Part Joe	110	Aerial Gunner	111
Miss Texas	110	Big Hope	116

4—6½: $2500; 3 and 4-year-old maidens.

Oder	111	†Diavolo Dawn	111
Paprika	108	†Trudican	111
Grafairchan	114	Scholarly	114
Thunder Echo	113	Bel Dell	115
Grin Again	106	Martha Doyle	111
Haditeasy	114	Amerah	114
Perfect Melody	111	†Deedly	114
Jimmy's Rose	111	†Clara Jean	111
Malaikite	111	Charles Hatton	114

†Turner and Wells entry.
†Woodburn and Fellmar entry.

5—1 m. 70 yds.: $2500; 2-year-olds; clmg.

Leap Year Lass	115	Single Gleam	110
Campagna's Gal	118	Dark Image	110
Naughty Baby	105	Smita Rev	113
Uhli	113	Unis	113
China Princess	105	Feather Up	110
Tree Toi	113	Reno	113
Little Geromo	118	Speedy Girl	114
Quick Boy	108	Mountebank	118
Camolino	113		

6—1½: $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Song of War	120	†Happy Pilot	115
Valamin	120	Alfred Stuart	113
Prince Mistake	111	Sassy Patricia	109
Jacalitos	114	Baby Gold	114

†Happy Hour Farm entry.

7—1⅛: $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Unshakable	111	Say Yes	114
Raffle House	119	Hywick	111
Mis Maria	106	Fixer's Bid	111
Woodfin	111	Chance Dance	108
Supreme Way	116	Sir Pennant	111
Bagnell	116	Flashfirter	114
Travel	109		

8—1½: $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Athens Pore	118	Just Tourist	106
Laderne	111	Spring Dun	103
Redrock Canyon	106	Old Lover	109
Happy Finn	106	Bachelor Boy	115
Rocky	108	Ho Ho	108
Maratimer	108		

1—6½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Some Bid, 117	(Knott)		5.60	4.00	3.00
Miss Clara, 105	(Caffarella)			23.00	11.80
Vinana, 117	(Brooks)			4.40	3.00

Come Back, Winnebago, Devil's Brew, Indian Giver, Inver Fox, Bean Pot, Bolo Prince, Mercury, Fort Mars.

2—⅝: $2500; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Gayest, 116	(Knott)		4.00	2.60	2.40
Dethannah, 116	(Higley)			3.60	3.40
Miami Rose, 116	(Campbell)				6.60

Ataher, †Tiger Boots, Concho Blue, Cloud Battle, Quaint, Patty Verndale, †Ariel Pal, Lass Quest, Grace A.

†Brollite Farm entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $12.80.

3—1⅛: $

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man, in Afternoon of Life, Takes Second Wife Who Squanders $400 Monthly Allowance Without Meeting Household Bills; What Should He Do?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Not all marital distress is the result of war marriages. On the shady side of middle life I married the second time,—a women 18 years my junior with two children. (I had two children of my own at the time.) She is a pretty and charming person and makes a good impression. However, I am very unhappy.

I recently learned that fuel, light, food and clothing bills are in arrears two or three months, and this despite an allowance of $400 a month given her to meet such expenses. Insurance, house payments and similar obligations I pay from my share of my net income. For a year the division of income between us has been approximately 50-50.

Mortgages Farm, Borrows Heavily

I SOLD the family car and mortgaged my ancestral farm, besides borrowing about $10,000 in the last five years to pay current expenses. The breakage, disfigurement and loss of china and furnishings is a source of great distress to me, and when I remonstrate about these things our discussions end in a scene and a wrangle.

Her children came into my home untrained in personal habits and for the most part without presentable manners,—and for the most part, so remain. We have lived for two years in a house I bought just before real estate prices went up; but to this day there are no curtains at the windows and generally the place is not one to which I want to invite friends or business associates. In the circumstances, what should I do. C. F.

Marriage Merger Of Infant Minds

DEAR C. F.: Echo answers, "What, indeed?" It seems this marriage boils down to a merger of infantile temperaments, with the little woman chiefly interested in money to spend and you thinking in terms of recapturing youth.

Since you have two children and were, I gather, doing all right financially prior to espousing the pretty kitten, and since the drift toward bankruptcy dates back five years and doubtless was ushered in by the mesalliance, it seems logical to infer that such marginal security and reputation for worldly competence as you had enjoyed up to then stemmed primarily from your first wife's mature-minded management of your affairs.

Without that type of woman to literally take care of you,—as domestic helpmeet, silent business partner and psychological better half,—you are as lost in the midst of life as a ship would be lost, if caught in a storm without anchor or compass or navigator. At any rate, such is your reaction to experience since she passed out of the picture.

Change of Pace Colossal Mistake

AND to make your predicament the more piteous and tragic, I daresay the change for worse and not for better comes to you as a shocking surprise,—a disillusionment too bitter to touch on, almost. Doubtless you fancied a change of pace from maternal executive wife to somebody younger, of opposite temperament, was the ideal prescription for rounding out your life,—if as I assume, fate saw fit to make you a widower.

As I see the picture,—which emerges from between the lines of your story, rather than from the evasive report given,—you've made a colossal mistake in marrying this woman. Both of you are so desperately immature in the matter of dealing capably with reality that in cahoots you are like two drowning persons grappling under water.

The only hope of getting your heads above water and helping each other to an extent that might bring you together into safe harbor would consist in seizing on psychiatric counsel as the emergency life raft. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

I have scorched a heavy linen, light gray, around the neck. Is there any way to remove the scorch stain without discoloring the linen?—P. J. H.

Wet stains with water, sprinkle cornstarch on them and rub the cornstarch in thoroughly. When dry, brush the powder off. Washing with soap and water will sometimes remove scorch stains, but if they're deep the fabric has been burned and there's nothing you can do.

Can you tell me how I could remove grease that has lodged in performations on the outside of aluminum cooking utensils. I have tried cleansers but it will not loosen the grease in the holes.—I. M.

There's a degreaser on the market that should loosen all the grease quickly and easily. Ask for it at your grocery story or housewares section of departments stores.

Will you please tell me how to remove a cigarette burn from the right side of a table-pad? Also how to clean Venetian blind tapes.—E. F.

Try sponging the burned pad with hydrogen peroxide or rubbing with fine emery paper. To clean the blind tapes: If the color is fast, shampoo the tapes but let them dry thoroughly before rolling up the blind.

Dust the tapes, then scrub with thick soapsuds with a soft brush, using a circular motion. Scrape off the lather with a spatula. Remove soap with a clean cloth wrung out of clear water. If greasy spots remain sponge with carbon tetrachloride.

Our floor has inlaid linoleum, which although of good quality, looks dingy. It needs constant mopping and rewaxing and with small children the task is endless. Can you suggest anything? How about these new plastic paints?—J. F. M.

Paint sounds like a good solution to your problem. When you buy it be sure to tell your paint dealer what kind of surface it will cover and he will give you the correct kind. One coat may be enough, but two will be more durable. Then you can apply the liquid wax which needs no polishing. That should save lots of work.

I have recently painted a kidney shaped dressing table with gloss enamel. Several days after painting I put on the glass top. The glass stuck to the wood leaving discolorations visible through it. How can I remove the glass without breaking it so as to repair damage underneath? R. T.

This is a job calling for care and patience. Try to lift the glass a bit at the edges so you can insert turpentine, paint and varnish remover or alcohol to soften the paint enough to lift off the glass. A spatula or other flat blade would be a help in doing this. Tilt the table so the paint dissolver can run over the surface. It may take a few days to do the job, but this method should work.

Susie Q.

"It annoys me, the way they don't annoy us!"

Here's Man's Eternal Question—and Some of His Answers

Why CAN'T Women Make Good Coffee?

"WATCH THAT BOILING POINT," says Sam Del Vecchio, who contends that if you tend to your knitting you can easily make good coffee

Underwood & Underwood

"DO IT BY MAGIC, and you won't have to take of your coat, roll up your sleeves and slosh about making coffee," advises Emory Samson, as he brews coffee in electric heat-controlled vacuum coffee-maker, complete with equipment to keep beverage hot

By Martha Ellyn

"AFTER the coffee things ain't so bad," wrote Henry Herbert Knibbs in his poem, "That Inside Song." That, my dear Mr. Knibbs, depends upon how the coffee is made. Here is the "Inside Story" of what some Washington men think of the beverage often offered its name. They hold with William Thackeray, who said in The Kickleburys On the Rhine, "Why do they always put mud in the coffee on board steamers?"

Many contend that plenty coffee looks like ink, tastes like quinine and smells like sulphuric acid.

The old Dutch proverb, "Coffee has two virtues; it is wet and warm," is fine as far as it goes. But there's far more to be desired. Our coffee-making guests today insist it needs flavor and aroma, too. They won't go so far as to say there is any criterion for the strength, for they believe that is up to the individual.

Perhaps it's because coffee is so simple to make that it's often done with much abandon. There might have been some excuse for our grandmothers' not always having produced good coffee. But alibis won't go now, for science has taken the guesswork out of processing and making.

Listen In, Lady!

Let's listen in on a group of men discussing the badly brewed coffee that the gentler sex often serves:

"One would think that it takes black magic to make a good cup of coffee! Why won't they learn to use *freshly ground* coffee?"

"You want to know what's really the matter? They skimp on the amount of coffee they use. It's the old principle—you can't get something from nothing."

"Have you ever observed that some women just dump the coffee

"IT'S IN THE SOCK," says Arthur W. Sellars. Give Art coffee to tie in a sock with string, stirring spoon attached, a fire on which to bring water to a boil, and there's nothing left to be desired in a cup of coffee—unless you take sugar and cream

in, never measuring it or the water, either. Then they complain that they don't understand why the coffee is weak or strong, never the same!"

"Yes . . . and they'll boil the water, then go talk on the phone for 10 minutes and expect their coffee to be good. Anyone should know that freshly drawn water must be used to make good coffee!"

"Why, I know one woman who has 13 coffeemakers. She keeps buying them because the ones she has don't make coffee to suit her husband. And he's such a dub he doesn't tell her it's because she lets the ground coffee sit around uncovered to deteriorate, doesn't measure it, and when she uses the percolator, let's it "perc" until it resembles ink and tastes like varnish.

"Well, this is the payoff in dumbness. I heard a smart gal telling NEVER, NEVER to wash the coffee pot, because that would ruin it. I think she got her coffeemaker mixed up with her electric waffle iron directions. If you'd ever get around her coffeemaker you'd smell the distinct attar of staleness.

"You know what I've observed? A smart woman who can even make divine apple strudel, onion soup and lemon pie that melts in your mouth often is so dumb as to use

"NO MUD IN THE CUP, NO GROUNDS IN THE SINK" when I get through filtering freshly ground coffee," says Bill Herson

drip grind in her percolator and then wonder what is the matter and insist you can't buy decent coffee any more."

Men Claim Ability

Well, girls, maybe these things men say are fair. Maybe they're not. Anyway, I've rounded up four Washington men who vow they make coffee of "fine flavor and excellent aroma."

First, meet Arthur W. Sellers, Washington manager, appliance division, General Mills, Inc. Art knows practically as much about the chemistry of food as the dietitian with a sheepskin. He tells me that splendid coffee can be made in a tin can with coffee placed in a clean sock—if you have good coffee and treat it right.

Mrs. Joseph Davies says, incidentally, that some of the finest coffee she ever has drunk was made on an open fire in Tahiti—in a can—with coffee really dangling into the water in a clean sock. Art backs up Mrs. Davies' statement. And this is the way he does it:

GOOD BOILED COFFEE

"First see that the coffee pot is spotless, for one that is not clean means a stale tasting brew. Scald pot just before using. Use fresh water. Don't boil coffee. Bring just to boiling point and the instant it begins to boil take from fire. If you don't, oxides are precipitated which change the flavor.

"Combine freshly ground coffee, using one heaping tablespoon of regular grind and 1 teaspoon beaten egg for each standard measuring cup (½ pint) cold water. Put combined coffee and egg in coffee pot and mix thoroughly. Pour in cold water and bring slowly to a boil, stirring coffee down occasionally. Remove from fire IMMEDIATELY. Pour ¼ cup cold water into coffee pot to settle it and let stand in warm place for about 3 minutes.

"If you use bag to put coffee in, it should be large enough to hold at least the amount of coffee inclosed, in order to allow for swelling and circulation of water. The coffee may be made without egg in the same way. It will be less clear, but so-called "boiled" coffee is slightly cloudy, even when clarified. But it has delicious flavor and aroma."

Also Knows Makers

Samuel Del Vecchio, president, Peoples Hardware Stores, knows his coffeemakers, because it's his business to sell them.

"Boiled coffee is NOT spoiled coffee, if you tend to your knitting," says Sam. "Besides, you don't really boil the coffee, for when it's brewed at temperatures under the boiling point it retains more of the volatile flavor compounds. Experimentation shows that water between 195 and 200 degrees makes the best brew. Course, I don't take its temperature. I think plenty of coffee should be used. I use 2 level standard tablespoons coffee to 1 cupful water. If it's too strong you can reduce the amount. Then put an extra tablespoon coffee in for the pot. Into the pot pour enough cold water on the coffee to make a paste. Then add boiling water, bring to a boil, stir thoroughly, bring to boil again, add a dash of cold water to settle grounds and take from heat IMMEDIATELY.

"If you want, you can add an egg or the crushed shell of an egg, when the cold water and coffee are mixed. This clears the coffee more quickly."

Bill Herson, timekeeper on WRC, gets up at 4:30 each morning (except Sunday) to get from his Glen Echo home to the studio by 6 a. m. So coffee as an eye-opener to him is mighty important. Coffee means many things to Bill. "Coffee With Congress" is a Saturday program of his when the legislators are in session.

Bill's seen a number of different kinds of coffee makers in his coffee cruising. "But you simply can't miss if you use good fresh coffee in the hourglass coffee maker. And there's no mud in the cup and no mess in the sink by this process."

The maker he means is a wasp-waisted one, made of blown pyrex, smartly trimmed with wood encircled by a rawhide belt which makes it easy to grasp for pouring. This is known as the filtration method—the chemist's way. Dr. Peter Schlumbolm, noted chemist, designed it. And Bill gives these directions:

THE CHEMIST'S METHOD

"Place a folded filter paper made into funnel shape in coffee maker. Take water from cold-water tap. Heat to boiling. Use any grind of coffee, fine or coarse, although a different flavor will result from each grind. I use silex grind. At first pour just enough water to soak coffee, but not float it. This first water is to desorb the air and blast the cells of the woody structure of the coffee. Never flood paper funnel to capacity, making sure to keep grounds in lower part of funnel. Add water little by little, a cup or two at a time. When water has filtered through, remove filter paper by gripping with both hands and lift out vertically and put in refuse pail."

Beauticians Back Up Fall Fashion Forecasts

World'll Look if You Listen—Time to Glisten!

By Florence Byrnes

GLAMOUR—with all stops out—is the keynote for the much-touted glittering new social season. Cosmetic houses are forging ahead full steam to give you the products to make you ultra-glamorous.

You'll have to supply the stars in your eyes yourself, but leave it to Antoine to sprinkle your make-up with stardust.

Stardust for your hair comes in a little package. Sprinkle the silver flecks in your upswept locks. Then there's heavenly blue eye shadow set asparkle with silver. But just wait until you get to your fingertips. Nail glamour personified is the new polish shimmering with silver. And on the little finger of each hand you emboss a silver star to set you apart as a sparkling personality.

All the glitter is done up in one package, complete with powder, rouge and lipstick, nail enamel, silver dust and eye shadow—your passport to the stars.

AS IF glittery glamour weren't enough, there's a new musicosmetic promotion which Revlon hopes will take the country by storm.

Together Revlon and Columbia Records dreamed up a new promotion stunt for a new cosmetic shade—Ultra Violet. In their threshing around for a tie-in, they hit on the song, "Who'll Buy My Violets?" made famous in the mid-1920's by Raquel Meller.

Result—Dinah Shore will warble a fresh-sounding version of the violet song, prospective cosmetic buyers will hum it, they'll become violet-conscious and it'll be easy as pie to turn the tide to Ultra Violet. Anyway, that's the bright hope.

YOU'LL just have to make up your minds, girls, how you want to look. Here we have one house turning you into a glittering star, another giving you the vibrance of ultra violet, and now comes another—Dorothy Gray—to give you the "angel cake" look.

They promise to make you look delicious enough to eat—angelic, in fact. It's a new foundation make-up, sheer but sturdy enough to last throughout the day. In five shades, it can make you look angelic in dramatic Palm Beach or fragile porcelain. What's more, it's perfumed and easy to apply.

Get set, girls—this is it—the glamorous formal season!

Stardust is more than a song penned by Hoagy Carmichael—it's "the look" for formal evenings. Our glittering model has stardust in her hair, on her eyelids and her fingernails—and a full-blown star on her little finger

The Gentler Sex

Ordered to Move

By Malvina Lindsay

THE ONE WOMAN delegate to the Conference of Paris has raised a point of justice about which most human beings feel deeply. It is security from having their dwelling places disrupted by boundary fixing or other omnipotent official action.

Dr. Gertruda Sekaninova of Czechoslovakia in the first address by a woman to the conference urged that human values be considered in fixing frontiers. Lives of thousands of people might be upset, she warned, by boundaries' cutting through towns and properties for military, political or economic ends.

Dr. Sekaninova, who holds the degree of doctor of law, is an official of the Czechoslovakian ministry of foreign affairs. Her husband was killed by the Nazis after being imprisoned and condemned. She has seen the human tragedy caused by ruthless boundary changing and dispersals of peoples. She knows how hates, hostilities, wars have been perpetuated in Europe because diplomats have ignored human desires and allegiances in their map making.

ADOLF HITLER, of course, developed to a governmental art the practice of moving people as if they were figures on a chess board. One of his early demonstrations of this was in hounding Czechs and anti-Nazi Germans from the Czechoslovakian territory he took over after Munich.

Though affection for place, be it mansion, cottage, hovel or cave, is fundamental, Americans cannot understand it as well as Europeans—as yet. Many European families stay in one spot for generations. And having less room and freedom of movement, and less sense of national security, their homes, communities and national allegiances are closely tied up with their emotions.

However, Americans have a lusty sense of their right not to be dislodged from the places where they set up stakes. Those who were kicked out of apartment houses during wartime when the Government needed office space, have a faint understanding of the indignation Europeans feel when they are uprooted by a boundary line.

Embattled citizens who are trying to save their country estates from becoming the home of the United Nations are to be well recompensed and to retain their American citizenship, yet they are outraged at being driven out of their stamping ground.

THE FUNDAMENTAL issue Dr. Sekaninova has raised at Paris is likely to come closer home to Americans if the Paris conference fails to turn the face of the world toward peace. For a gathering threat of an atomic war would mean that millions of Americans would have their dwelling places and their lives disrupted. Cities would have to be dispersed, industry decentralized.

People would be ordered to go here, to live there, for purposes of security or industrial production. The good old free and easy days of living where one likes, moving where and when one pleases would be over. The entire population, in face of national danger, would have to be highly regimented.

Freedom of movement, as Ellsworth Huntington points out in "Mainsprings of Civilization," is one of the goals toward which civilization seems to be moving. Possibly the highest development of this has been reached in this country, where it has been aided by economic and political conditions. And despite the restless shifting of Americans in their living, they have yet been more secure in the tents or castles they set up than any other people.

But now the world has grown so small that the preservation of that security depends to a large degree on how secure in the same right the Paris map makers can make the obscure residents of faraway European towns and villages.

On the Club Front

Leaders' Workshop to Precede Camp Fire Week and Play Day

A TWO-DAY "workshop" for leaders, sponsors and parents of Camp Fire Girls will be held next Wednesday and Thursday at the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw. Sessions set from 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. each day. Mrs. Harriet Pawley, president of the Guardians Association, will preside.

In addition to program planning and discussion of psychology relating to the junior high school girl, the newly revised manual for Camp Fire girls will be presented.

Workshop sessions will be conducted by Mrs. Lou B. Paine, assistant national executive, and Miss Charlotte Davis, regional secretary. Handcraft classes will be in charge of Mrs. James H. Taylor, Bethesda. Donald McHenry will present interesting methods of nature study.

Camp Fire Week, nationally celebrated, will open October 5 and be climaxed by a play day in Rock Creek Park October 12. The play day, for all Camp Fire girls in this area, will be largely in charge of Horizon Club members, girls of high school age. Adult members planning both the workshop and play day are Mrs. Jane Gray, Mrs. Bruce Geddes, Mrs. Mary Andrews, Mrs. Myrtle Lee, Mrs. Mary Izard, Mrs. Martha Daugherty, Mrs. Katherine Alford, Mrs. Zela Heckendorn and Mrs. Harriet Pawley.

Young Married Club Opens Year at Tea

Young Married Women's Club will open its fall series of meetings with a tea Wednesday, October 2, from 2 to 4 p. m. at the YWCA. Miss Mable Cook of the YWCA will preside at the tea table and will be assisted by Miss Gretchen Feiker, and Miss Mable Charest, of the YWCA staff.

A musical program has been arranged by Mrs. Ralph Orme and her committee of Mrs. Robert Fisher, Mrs. Irving Curran and Mrs. Frank Dean.

Alexandria Careerist Breakfast Scheduled

Miss Hilda Marshall, Martinsville, Va., emblem chairman for Virginia Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, will be the speaker at the emblem breakfast to be given by Alexandria BPW Sunday, October 6, at 8 a. m. in the George Mason Hotel.

Mrs. Anna Rambo, local emblem chairman, is in charge of arrangements, assisted by Mrs. Kathleen Field, Mrs. Maria Lee Kidd, Miss Alice H. Whitton, Miss Lois Spencer, Mrs. Lucy B. Williams, Miss Rietta Butler, Miss Virginia Smith and Mrs. Mary Alice Bowler.

Reservations to close October 1 are being taken by Mrs. Rambo at Temple 1671 ,and by Miss M. Alice Gronau, vice president, at Alexandria 0210.

UDC President's Arrival Awaited

When Mrs. John M. Wilcox, Houston, Tex., president general of United Daughters of the Confederacy, arrives in Washington next week she will be widely entertained by members of the D. C. division. A dinner is planned Sunday, October 6, 7 p. m., at the Shoreham Hotel, and a reception Monday night following an open meeting.

Dr. Wood Gray, professor of American history, American University, will be principal speaker at a meeting October 7, 8:30 p. m., at Confederate Memorial Hall.

One of the highlights of the reception and meeting will be the unveiling of a portrait of Gen. Julius Franklin Howell, past commander-in-chief of the fast-diminishing ranks of Confederate veterans. He and Mrs. Howell will share reception honors with Mrs. Wilcox and Mrs. John Williams Johnson, president of the D. C. division.

Division chapter presidents in the receiving line will include Mrs. Ralph S. Pendexter, Stonewall Jackson; Mrs. W. Allison Trotter, Robert E. Lee; Mrs. Berry Thompson, Southern Cross; Miss Margaret Daniel, Dixie; Mrs. George Stackhouse, Jefferson Davis; Miss Marion Smith, Hilary A. Herbert; Mrs. G. Chester Thom, Richard Stoddard Ewell; Mrs. L. L. Callagen, J. E. B. Stuart; Mrs. John G. Millegon, Williams; Miss Bertie Packett, Confederate Flag, and Mrs. Virginia A. Nelson, Lewis A. Armistead.

Shoreham dinner reservations are being taken by Mrs. Livingston Vann, jr. Committee chairmen include Mrs. C. E. Channing, music, and Mrs. John D. Houston, refreshments.

TO GIVE new importance and smartness to gay cotton plaids and cozy wool jerseys, add such new season touches as generous sleeves and high ruffled collars (so easy to iron!) . . . plus the new silhouette . . . oversize pockets . . . and crisp white collars and cuffs—detachable, of course.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

When you are mine

There is no message I may send . . . That ever could express . . . How much your friendship is a part . . . Of all my happiness . . . To me you are the sun and moon . . . And all the stars that shine . . . And when I take you in my arms . . . The whole wide world is mine . . . You are the darling of my dreams . . . And you inspire me . . . To do my best in everything . . . Wherever I may be . . . I look to you for courage and . . . For faith in every deed . . . And when I walk beside you there . . . Is nothing that I need . . . My life is perfect and complete . . . And all the skies are blue . . . As long as you are part of me . . . And I am part of you.

TERRY

CAPTAIN LEE, THIS IS RIVER PATROL BASE, OVER.
RIVER PATROL BASE, THIS IS CAPTAIN LEE...I HAVE FOUND ONE REFUGEE FLOATING ON DEBRIS, REQUEST FIX...OVER
CAPTAIN LEE, CIRCLE THE SPOT AND TRANSMIT FOR FIX...OVER.
RIVER PATROL BASE, THIS IS CAPTAIN LEE TRANSMITTING FOR FIX...ONE, TWO, THREE, FO--
THERE'S NASTY!
MEANWHILE—ON A SHIP APPROACHING THE RIVER MOUTH...
I HAD HEARD HOW THE RIVERS IN CHINA COLOR THE SEA FOR MILES OFF THE COAST
THIS IS FLOOD STAGE, BUT THE SEA ISN'T ALL THAT'S AFFECTED BY THE ORIENT!
YES, I JUST GOT A WHIFF OF THE AIR...
S.S. NORK

JOE PALOOKA

MR. WALSH WILL STAND HERE ...JOE AND MISS HOWE HERE... ROSIE AS FLOWER GIRL... MR. HOWE YOU SAY WILL GIVE THE BRIDE...
MR. HOWE WILL BE HERE ON THE AFTERNOON TRAIN.
PLEASE EXCUSE ME A MINUTE... I GOTTA SEE MY BAKIN'.
SOMEBODY AT THE DOOR.
WHAT IS IT, SON? OH... A TELEGRAM.
PER. JOE PALOOKA: HEY, AST HIM T'SIGN A AUTOGRAPH FOR ME, WILL YA?
"HAVE RESERVATION FOR TOMORROW AFTERNOON, BE THERE FOLLOWING DAY. CAN'T WAIT. ALL MY LOVE ...ANN"...

MARY WORTH

CHERI! YOU LOOK AS RADIANT AS A BRIDE--IF I MAY MINT A METAPHOR!
BUT I'M SO LATE, BRICK! CHIP IS PROBABLY STANDING ON HIS TIN EAR!
IF SO, WE HAVEN'T BEEN TREATED TO THAT SAMPLE OF HIS ACROBATIC TALENT! THE EAGER BRIDEGROOM IS YET TO ARRIVE!
BUT IT'S ALMOST 11! AND CHIP ALWAYS BOASTED HE COULD DRESS IN TEN MINUTES!
WHICH EXPLAINS WHY HE ALWAYS LOOKED LIKE A FUGITIVE FROM A FLOP-HOUSE FIRE!
I JUST CAN'T IMAGINE WHAT'S KEEPING HIM!
NO...? I CAN'T EITHER... I HOPE!
9-27-46

MYRTLE

LET'S STOP TRYING TO CATCH OUR MOUSE AND MAKE A PET OUT OF HIM, INSTEAD!
I'D LIKE TO, BUT HE GIVES ME THE CREEPS WHEN HE RUNS ACROSS THE FLOOR!
IT THURE THEEMTH THILLY THE WAY GROWN-UP WOMEN ARE AFRAID OF LITTLE MICE!
SURE DOES!
MYRTLE! HE'S COMING YOUR WAY!
I MUST BE GROWING UP FAST!
DUDLEY FISHER 9-27
Copr. 1946, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

MICKEY FINN

DIXIE DUGAN

FATE WOULD HAVE IT--NERO LAFTON'S ONLY REFUGE IS A HUT--ONE OF THE HUTS HE TRIED TO DESTROY BY FIRE--BUT THE FIRE CONSUMED HIS WHOLE ESTATE INSTEAD!
I--I CAN'T EAT--CAN'T SLEEP--THIS IS THE END OF THE LINE FOR ME--THE LAW WILL CATCH UP WITH ME SOONER OR LATER--
???COME IN!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

COME IN HERE BOYS, AND TELL ME WHAT KIND OF ODDS YOU GOT LAYING MY DOUGH ON STATE U.!
GOOD ENOUGH TO NET YOU 200,000 SLUGS IF MIDWEST LOSES, SNAPPER!
VARSITY SHOP
SHE'LL LOSE, WITH BRAWNSKI OUT OF THE LINEUP!--- HELLO, KID!-- WHERE'S THE BLONDE TONIGHT?
CUPCAKE?---JUST BETWEEN US, MISTER, SHE SNEAKS OUT EVERY EVENING TO GO RIDING WITH SONNY BRAWNSKI!
WHAT HE SEES IN THAT FRESH LITTLE BLEACH-HEAD I'LL NEVER KNOW!
LOOKS LIKE CUPCAKE'S GOT HER BRAND ON HIM, SNAPPER! WHEN DO YA PAY HER TH' G-NOTE FOR TH' JOB?

WINNIE WINKLE

I TRIED TO BAWL HIM OUT ABOUT HIS MISTAKE, BUT HE GOT ME SO FLUSTERED---
-AND HE ASKED ME TO GO TO LUNCH AND I SAID "YES"!! OHHH-- WHAT WILL I DO?
THE NERVE OF THAT HUGH HAMMOND! THE UNMITIGATED NERVE--- I NEVER SAW SUCH A FRESH GUY IN ALL MY LIFE!!
MMMM--I'D BETTER FRESHEN MYSELF UP-- -IT'S ALMOST LUNCH-TIME NOW!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

GREAT SCOTT! THEY'VE KILLED THE MEDICINE MAN AND HAVE TIED HIM TO HIS HORSE
KRUNCHER, YOU SURE CAME UP WITH A PRIZE IDEA WHEN YOU THOUGHT OF THIS STUNT!
HIS TRIBE NO CAN TELL WE KILLED HIM...EH, PROFESSOR?
THEY'RE RIGHT ABOUT THAT. THE INDIANS WILL CERTAINLY THINK I MURDERED HIM FOR LYING ABOUT ME!

DONALD DUCK

ASHAMED T'BE SEEN WITH ME? I DON'T QUESTION WHAT YOU'RE GOING TO WEAR!
4-27
Copr. 1946, Walt Disney Productions World Rights Reserved

OZARK IKE

PENNY

NOW THEN, LET'S GET THIS STRAIGHT--
IF OLLIE, THE BOOKWORM, CALLS YOU'RE NOT DATING TONIGHT, BUT IF HANK THE HALFBACK CALLS---YOU ARE DATING, RIGHT?
RIGHT!
HOW AM I TO TELL THESE CHARACTER APART? I CAN'T JUST SAY IF YOU'RE OLLIE, PENNY IS NOT DATING--
OH, THAT'S EASY, FATHER.
THE ONE WHO LOOKS AS IF HE MIGHT BE THE OTHER IS THE ONE THE OTHER ISN'T!

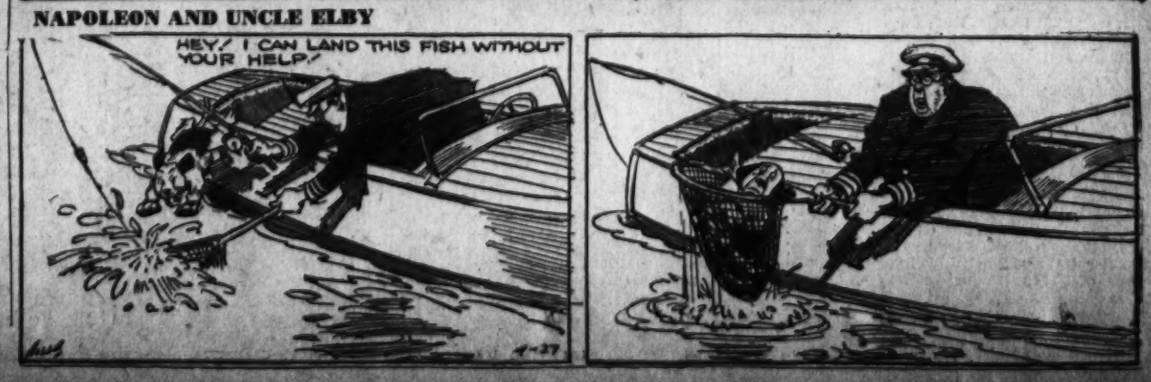
DOTTY

MR. DRIPPLE ISN'T IN--HE AND MRS. D. ARE OUT FOR THE EVENING!
HM-M--HE MADE AN APPOINTMENT WITH ME--MAY I WAIT?
MUCH LATER
OH, DOTTY-- I COMPLETELY FORGOT THAT MR. FRAZER WAS COMING OVER TONIGHT!!
HERE'S YOUR MONEY FOR SITTING, CONNIE--
AND YOU OWE ME FOR SITTING TOO, DRIPPLE--- THREE HOURS!!
9-27

MARK TRAIL

MARK AND THE INDIAN POSING AS OLD RED DEER ARE SOON ON THEIR WAY!
MEANTIME THE FUR PIRATES STILL HOLD LAURA FOR PROTECTION
WHY ARE WE STOPPING HERE!
WE'RE GONNA LEAVE THE LAUNCH, SISTER, AND GO ON IN CANOES...
AND WE'RE GONNA KILL AN' SKIN THE BEAVER... EASIER TO PACK, Y'KNOW!
SO OOOO

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Friday, September 27, 1946

FRIDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30; Weather, 6:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Your Timekeeper, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Easy Gwynn, 6:05-8:45. Bing Crosby, 8:15. Cliff Edwards, 8:45.	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15 Hymn Sing, 6:35 Devotions 6:45.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Arthur Godfrey, 7:10-9:10.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeill :30 Jack Owen :45 Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Song Shop Anniversary Waltz Say It With Music " " "	News; Music in the Air " " " " " "	Tune Shop " " Alice Lane " "	News; Mahoney Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children
10	:00 My True Story :15 " "; Crocker :30 Hymns :45 Listening Post	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor Bill Harrington Victor Lindlahr	News; Music Hall " " " " " "	Open House " " " " " "	Joe Powers " " Time to Remember Rosemary
11	:00 Breakfast with :15 " Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Matinee Today " " Nancy Osgood " "	News; George Putnam Morton Downey Man Behind the Band Musical Comedy Quiz	News; Symphony Hour Mahler's Symphony No. 1 " "	Tutty Topics Crosby Time Pin-Up Tunes " "	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Romance Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 Eddie Dunn	News, Improvisations Look to This Day Red Feather Man Robert McCormick	News, Allen Spice in Life (Marian Sexton) John J. Anthony	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Luncheon With Woody Henry	Tello-Test " " News; Music Man on Street	News at Noon Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Charm School :30 Styled for Ballads :45 At Your Request	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster Finders Keepers Queen for a Day " " "	News; Musical Bouquets " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Arthur Godfrey Big Sister
2	:00 Music Box :15 Jim Gibbons :30 Bride and Groom :45 " " "	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young Family Right to Happiness	Heart's Desire " " Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	News; Spotlight On Rhythm " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Janice Grey Arthur Godfrey
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 Accent On Music :30 Meet Me In :45 Manhattan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes Easy Does It " "	News; Tea For Two " " " " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G. E. House Party " " " "; News Give and Take " " "
4	:00 Jack Berch :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Cliff Edwards	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	" " " " " " " "	News; Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Stumpus " " Top Tune Inn " " "
5	:00 Terry & Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Charm School	News; Leif Eld Musicade " ; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Hop Harrigan Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall " " " " " "	Football Game Coolidge vs. Central Sports; Theater Theater of the Air	" " " " " " City Desk; News Robert Trout, News
6	:00 Events; Agronsky :15 Stardust :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	Supper Club News Barry Wood Show H. V. Kaltenborn	News; DC Assignment Congress Today Johnson Family Inside of Sports	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Supper Club	Top News; Burdette Speaking of Sports Danny O'Neil And Guests
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Raymond Swing :30 Lone Ranger :45 " "	Highways in Melody " " " Alan Young Show " " "	Fulton Lewis, jr. Songs of Good Cheer Endorsed by Dorsey " "	News; Popular Piano Date With Sinatra Across the Footlights " " "	Romantic Rendezvous Touchdown Tips Mark Austad Sports; Gov't. News	Baby Snooks Show " " " The Thin Man " " "; News
8	:00 Break the Bank :15 " " " :30 The Sheriff :45 " "	People Are Funny " " " Waltz Time " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands (Harry James)	News; Waltzes " " Opera: Verdi's Traviata	Death On Wheels " " " News; 1450 Club " "	Ginny Simms Show " " " Durante-Moore Show " " "
9	:00 Prize Fight :15 " " " :30 Sports Page :45 " "	Mystery Theater " " Sports Newsreel To Be Announced	Spotlight on America " " " Meet the Press Saba Casonovitch	News; Symphony Hour Elgar's Intro. and Allegro For Strings	1450 Club " " " " " "	It Pays To Be Ignorant Maisie "
10	:00 Adventures of :15 Sam Spade :30 This Is Your FBI :45 " " "	News; Novelette Flower Time Tales of the Foreign Service	Henry J. Taylor Sports, Brundige G. Williams Orch. " "; Piano	News; Foreign Affairs Forum Music For Dreaming " " "	Juke Box Revue United We Stand News; 1450 Club " "	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show The Factfinder D. C. Report
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Three Suns Trio Lee Sims; News	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, jr. Sweet Music " "; News	News—Post Preview Music For the Years " " " " " " "	1450 Club " " " " " "	News; Collingwood Eddie Gallaher's Moondial Red Barber; Sport

WPIK—730 KC. Baseball game will be played at 2 p.m. today.

NOW . . . Washington's first regular FM station!

WINX

1340 on your dial

WINX, first in music and on-the-hour news, now brings you Washington's first Frequency Modulation station—WINX-FM. All programs broadcast over WINX between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 11:15 p. m. will now be duplicated over WINX-FM. See WINX listing above for program selection.

WINX-FM

92.9 or 43.2 on your FM dial

Garfinckel's In Year Earns $6.63 a Share

By S. Oliver Goodman

Julius Garfinckel & Co., Inc., yesterday reported net earnings of $964,717 for the fiscal year ended July 31, 1946, equal after Federal and District taxes to $6.63 a share on common stock. This compared with net of $543,486, or $3.46 a share, in the previous fiscal year.

In the annual report to stockholders the Washington department store showed net sales of $13,913,811 for the latest period, an increase of 13.4 per cent over the $12,273,439 the previous fiscal year.

Net income after the deduction of all charges, but before the provision for Federal and District income and excess profits taxes, was $2,104,717. This was slightly less than the $2,143,486 in the previous fiscal year.

Provision for District and Federal taxes, it was pointed out in the report, amounted to $1,140,000, as compared with $1,600,000 last year, a decrease of $460,000.

Chairman William E. Schmid and President Clarence G. Sheffield commented in the annual statement that satisfactory progress is being made on the extension to the main store on the F st. side. Work was started in January, 1946, and "despite unavoidable delays under present conditions" they expect that partial use of the extension may be obtained before the end of 1946. Plans are also under way, they stated, to enlarge the Spring Valley store by use of the second floor.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Ford Promotes Cunningham

Henry M. Cunningham, who served the Ford Motor Co. as Washington manager and liaison representative with governmental agencies throughout the war years, has been named Lincoln-Mercury manager for the Washington district, Frank J. Denney, Lincoln-Mercury sales manager, has announced.

Mr. Cunningham

He is succeeded as Washington district manager for Ford by John Francis Connors, who has been serving as assistant manager.

Coming to work for the company in Washington, his native city, in 1924, Mr. Cunningham in his new post will be in charge of the Lincoln-Mercury district which covers the District of Columbia, most of Virginia, part of Maryland and the eastern half of North Carolina.

C. & S. Bank Nets $48.27 a Share

Bank of Commerce & Savings earned $48.27 a share on capital stock last year, President Thomas J. Groom reported to stockholders at the annual meeting yesterday. He added that the year also showed a 26 per cent gain in loans, a 50 per cent upturn in surplus and progress in other respects.

Since 1933, he pointed out, the bank has shown a 825 per cent increase in deposits and surplus from earnings has increased 167 per cent. He said the new Brightwood branch, opened on July 22 this year, now had deposits of more than $461,000 and was "showing excellent progress."

All directors were reelected as follows:

George B. Burrus, William L. Bush, Theodore Cogswell, James E. Colliflower, A. E. Giegengack, Thomas J. Groom, Harry J. Kane, jr., Frank Owings, George M. Quirk, Donald F. Roberts, Leo. A. Rover and J. Sanders.

Directors reelected officers as follows:

Mr. Groom, president; Joseph Sanders, vice president; Francis E. Robey, vice president; Thomas J. Norris, cashier; John Monk, assistant vice president; Ernest R. Wilson, comptroller.

Forrest Cory in New Post

Forrest Cory has resigned as economist to the Civil Aeronautics Board and has been appointed executive assistant to President John B. Crane of Transportation Analysts, Inc., of Washington. The change is effective October 1.

Mr. Cory has done special work with the CAB in international air transportation and specialized in the Latin-American field. A graduate of Leland Stanford University, he served as a B-17 pilot of the Twelfth Air Force during the war and flew 50 combat missions.

Earnings Statements

Beatrice Foods Co. reported net profit of $1,870,206, equal to $3.53 a common share, in the three months ended August 31, compared with $695,581 or $1.26 a common share in the 1945 months.

Pennsylvania Railroad Co. reported August net railway operating income of $5,483,721, down $3,010,387 as compared with same 1945 month. Eight-month net railway operating income totaled $3,462,011, down $81,198,366 from the same period last year.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. yesterday reported August net income of $976,271, as compared with $1,748,038 in the same 1945 month. For the first eight months B. & O. showed a net deficit of $15,150,113, against net income of $15,397,221 in the same period last year.

National Bellas Hess, Inc., mail order and retail merchandising concern, and subsidiaries reported for the fiscal year ended July 31 net profit of $655,589, equal to 27 cents each on 2,385,641 capital shares, compared with $288,768, or 14 cents each on 1,968,207 shares, in the preceding year.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,300,000 shares; previous day, 1,800,000; week ago, 2,886,010; year ago, 1,059,530; two years ago, 636,710; January 1 to date, 277,632,645; year ago, 265,201,494; two years ago, 195,012,692.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Sept. 26.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	172.94	175.45	171.59	174.96	+2.01
20 rails	47.74	48.89	47.33	48.68	+0.88
15 utils.	34.65	35.01	34.31	34.87	+0.28
65 stocks	62.03	63.04	61.51	62.83	+0.74

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 1,126,290; rails, 75,410; utilities, 64,200; 65 stocks, 265,810.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	7	70¾	70	70¾	+ ¾
ACF-Brill Mot	8	11½	10½	11½	+ ¾
Acme Stl	2	40½	40	40½	+ ¾
Adams Exp	14	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ¾
Adams-Millis	1	48½	48½	48½	+2¾
Addressog-Multi	3	28	27½	28	— ¼
Admiral Corp	38	12	11¾	11¾	— ¼
Air Reduction	38	39½	37½	38½	—1
Alaska Juneau	6	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Aldens Inc	5	32½	32	32½	+1½
Alleghany Cor	82	4½			
Alleghany pf	28	37½	36	37½	+ ¼
Alleghany pr pf	2	87¾	87¾	87¾	
Alleg Lud Stl	17	57½	57½	57½	— ¼
Al Chem & Dye	18	164	161¼	163	—1
Allied Kid	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¼
Allied Mills	2	32½	32½	32½	
Allied Strs	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	29	39¼	38¾	39¼	+ ¼
Alpha P Cem	4	30¼	28¾	30¼	+1½
Amal Leather	1				
Amerada Pet	2	71	71	71	
Am Ag Ch Del	3	43	43	43	+ ¼
Am Airlines	106	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ¼
Am Bank Note	7	31¼	31	31¼	+ ¼
Am Bosch	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Am Brake Sh	22	40¼	40	40¼	+ ¼
Am Br Sh rts	34	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Am Cble & Rad	15	8	7¾	8	+ ¼
Am Can	2	86½	86½	86½	+ ½
Am Car & Fdy	8	51¾	50¾	51¾	+ ¾
Am Cb & Cble	9	25¾	24¾	25¾	+ ¼
Am Colortype	6	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Am Crystal Sug	2	22½	22½	22½	—1
Am Distill	18	52¾	52¾	52¾	+2¾
Am Encaus Til	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
Am Enroleum	3	15	14¾	15	+ ¼
Am Export L	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Am & For Pow	17	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ¾
Am & F P 6pf	1	95	95	95	
Am & FP 7pf	2	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
Am & F P 2 pf	12	23	22	23	+ ¼
Am-Hawaii SS	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	4	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¼
Am Hi & L pf	1	45	45	45	
Am Home Pr	14	97¾	96½	98½	+ ¾
Am Ice	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Invest Sil	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Locomot	12	28½	28	28	— ¼
Loco pf	2	115	115	115	
M & Fdy	16	27½	26¾	27	+ ¼
Metal	31	27¾	26¾	27	— ¼
Molasses	13	12¾	11¾	12¼	— ¼
News Co	4	12¾	12¾	12¾	
P & Lt	121	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ¼
P & L $6 pf	8	114¾	114	114¾	+ ¼
P&L $5 pf	5	106	104	106	+ ¼
Rad & S S	54	15½	15	15½	+ ¼
Roll Mill	58	34½	33½	34½	+ ¼
Roll Mill pf	2	105	104	104½	— ¼
Safety Raz	5	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
Seating	3	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ¼
Smelt & R	11	51¾	51¾	51¾	+ ¼
Smelt & R pf	8	114¾	114	114¾	+ ¼
Snuff	1	38	38	38	— ¼
Stl Fdrs	17	34½	33½	34½	+ ¼
Sugar Ref	1	41	41	41	
Sugar pf	1	138	138	138	
Tel & Tel	45	175½	173¾	175½	+ ¼
Tobacco	2	76¾	76¾	76¾	+ ¼
Tob B	15	80	79¼	80	+ ¼
Viscose	17	55½	54	55½	+ ¼
Viscose pf	1	117½	117½	117½	+ ¼
Wat Wks	56	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
Woolen	17	43¾	41¾	42¾	+ ¼
Woolen pf	1	136	136	136	+ ¼
Zinc L&S	13	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	59	39½	38¼	39¼	+ ¼
Anchor H Gl	6	4	4	4	
Ander-Prich Oil	14	45	44	45	+ ¼
A P W Prod	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
Arch-Dan-M	4	32	31½	32	+ ¼
Armour & Co	109	12½	11¾	12½	+ ¼
Armour pr pf	6	116¼	116	116¼	+ ¼
Armstrong Ck	6	47¾	47¾	47¾	+1¼
Armst Cork pf	1	105	105	105	
Arnold Const	1	19½	19½	19½	
Artloom Corp	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Asso Dry Gds	19	23¼	22¾	23¼	+ ¼
A T F Inc	10	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ¼
A T & S F	29	68¼	67¾	68¼	+ ¼
A T & S F pf	3	88¼	88¼	88¼	+ ¼
Atl Coast Li	6	52½	52½	52½	+ ¼
A G & W Ind	5	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ¼
A G & W Ind pf	1	77	77	77	
Atl Refining	22	39¼	38¾	39¼	+ ¼
Atlas Corp	7	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Aust Nichols	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Aust Nich pf	2	16½	16½	16½	
Autom Canteen	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
Autocar Co	11	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ¼
Aviation Corp	31	7¾	7¾	7¾	
AviationCorp pf	2	48¾	48¾	48¾	
Bald Loco	17	22¾	22	22¾	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio	75	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio pf	19	24	23¾	24	+ ¼
Bangor & Ar	1	15	15	15	
Bangor & Arpf	1	68¼	68	68¼	+ ¼
Bangor Punta	14	54	52¾	54	+ 1¼
Barker Bros	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	
Barnsdall Oil	15	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ¼
Bath Iron Wks	17	22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ¼
Beat Foods cvpf		107¼	107¼	107¼	
Beech Aircr	39	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
Belding-Hem	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Bell Aircr	11	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ¼
Bell & Howell	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
Bendix Aviat	21	38¼	37¾	38¼	+ ¼
Benef Ind Ln	14	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Best Foods	12	27½	26¾	27½	+ ¼
Beth Steel	49	99¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼
Bigelow-Sanf	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Black & Decker	4	38	38	38	
Blaw-Knox	25	19	19	19	+ ¼
Bliss (EW)	10	22	21	22	+ ¼
Bliss (EW) pf	1	21	21	21	
Boeing Airplane	24	25¾	24¾	25¾	+ ¼
Bohn Al & Brass	14	46¼	45¾	46¼	+ ¼
Bond Strs	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	
Borden Co	7	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ¼
Borg-Warner	18	46¾	46¼	46¾	+ ¼
Borg-Warner pf	2	102¼	102¼	102¼	
Boston & Me	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Bower Roll Bear	1	28½	28	28	— ¼
Brandt Airw	13	19¼	18¾	19¼	+ ¼
Bridgeport Brass	90	16¼	15¾	16¼	+ ¼
Brissa Mfg	12	36¼	35¾	36¼	+ ¼
Brissa & Strat	12	36¼	35¾	36¼	+ ¼
Bristol-Myers	6	51¼	51¼	51¼	
Bklyn Un Gas	7	28¾	28¾	28¾	
Brown Shoe	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
Brunswick-Balke	3	25¾	24¾	25¾	+ ¼
Bucyrus-Erie	13	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
Buffalo Forge	2	29	29	29	
Buf Niag El pf	2	102	102	102	
Bullard Co	4	26¼	26	26¼	+ ¼
Bulova Watch	1	42	41	42	+ ¼
Burlington Mills	77	21	20¾	21	+ ¼
Burl Mills cv pf	2	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
Burr Add Mach	16	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
Bush Terminal	7	14¼	14	14	
Butler Bros	10	28¼	27¾	28¼	+ ¼
Butte Cop&Zinc	8	26	25¾	26	+ ¼
Byers (A M)	4	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
Byron Jackson	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
Calif Packing	3	33¾	33¼	33¾	+ ¼
Callahan Zinc-Lead	16	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Calumet & Hec	15	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ¼
Campbell Wyant	5	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Can Dry G Ale	9	15	14¾	15	+ ¼
Canad Pacific	74	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
Cannon Mills	1	57½	57½	57½	
Carpenter Stl	4	37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ¼
Carrier Corp	12	19¼	18¾	19¼	+ ¼
Carriers & Gen	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ¼
Case (J I) Co	9	138	138	138	
Caterpil Tractor	6	63	62¾	63	+ ¼
Celanese new	49	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ¼
Celanese 1st pf	1	106	106	106	
Celotex Corp	29	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
Cent Aguirre	6	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Cent Foundry	13	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼
Cen Hud G & E	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
Cent R R N J	5	93¼	93¼	93¼	
Cent Violeta	1	29	29	29	
Cerro de Pasco	21	37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ¼
Cert-teed Prod	63	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
Chain Belt	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	
Champ Pap & F	2	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ¼
Checker Cab	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Ches & Ohio	65	51	50¾	51	+ ¼
Chicago Corp	44	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Chi & E Ill	28	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Chi & E Ill pf	6	12	12	12	+ ¼
Chi Gt West	4	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ¼
Chi Grt W pf	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Chi Ind&L A pf	4	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Chi Ind&L A ct	4	9	9	9	
Ch M S P&Pac	57	14¼	13¾	14¼	+ ¼
Ch M S P&P pf	56	37¼	36¾	37¼	+ ¼
Ch & N W	60	19¼	18¾	19¼	+ ¼
Ch & N W pf	29	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ¾
Chi Pneu Tool	2	38	37¾	38	+ ¼
Chi Yell Cab	3	16	15¾	16	+ ¼
Chi Rv Co	10	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
Chrysler Corp	195	69¼	67¾	69¼	+ ¾
Cin G&E	6	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
Cin Mill Mch	6	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
City Finan	30	40	39	40	+ ¼
City Ice & Fuel	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ¼
City Invest	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
City Stores	6	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
Climax Molyb	42	22¾	22	22¾	+ ¼
Clinton Ind	19	23¼	22¾	23¼	+ ¼
Cluett Peabody	2	43¼	42¾	43¼	+ ¼
Coca-Cola	3	151	151	151	
Colgate-P-P	3	51¾	51	51	
Collins & Aik	1	44	44	44	+ ¼
Col Fuel & Ir	30	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ¼
Col F & Ir pf	4	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ¼
Col Gas & El	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Colum Broadcast	10	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ¼
Colum Breast B	2	32	32	32	— ¼
Colum G & El	95	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Colum Pict	4	25	25	25	
Colum Pict pf	2	82½	82	82½	+ ¼
Col & Sou Oh El	30	40	38¾	40	+ ¼
Coml Credit	15	40¾	40¼	40¾	+ ¼
Coml Solvents	3	24¼	24	24¼	+ ¼
Comwith Edis	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
Comwith & Sth	22	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Con & Sth pf	3	116½	115	116	+ 1
Conde Nast	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Cong-Nairn	10	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
Consol Cigar	5	36½	35¾	36½	+ ¼
Cons Copperm	38	6½	6½	6½	
Cons Edison	58	28¼	27¾	28	+ ¼
Edison pf	7	106	106	106	
Cons Grocers	13	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ¼
Cons Laundries	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Cons Nat Gas	6	47¾	47	47¾	+ ¼
Con R R Cubapf	14	21¼	21¼	21¼	
Cons Ret Strs	12	24½	23¾	24½	+ ¼
Cons Vultee	26	22½	22	22½	+ ¼
Container Corp	15	41¾	40	41¾	+ ¼
Cont Bak	16	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
Cont Can	31	37¾	36¾	37¾	+ ¼
Cont Can pf	1	107	107	107	+ ¼
Cont Diam Fib	6	10¾	10¾	10¾	
Cont Ins	4	82¼	82¼	82¼	+ ¼
Cont Motors	36	12¾	11¾	12¼	+ ¼
Cont Oil Del	18	37	36	37	+ ¼
Cont Steel	6	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ¼
Coppweld Stl	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
Corn Prod	63	62	62	62	+ ¼
Cornell-Duh	11	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Cornins Glass	19	39	38	39	+ ¼
Coty Inc	7	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Crane Co	37	37¾	37	37¾	+ ¼
Cream of Wh	2	36	36	36	+ ¼
Crown C & S	2	39¼	39	39¼	
Crown Cork	26	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ¼
Crown Zellerb	10	29¾	29	29¾	+ ¼
Crucible Steel	39	99¾	98¾	99½	+ ¼
Crucible St pf	1	101	101	101	
Cuba RR	1	20	20	20	
Cuban-Am Sug	13	20¼	20	20	— ¼
Cudahy Pack	6	32	31¾	32	+ ¼
Cunning Drug	2	51¾	51¾	51¾	
Curtis Pub	54	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Curtis Pub pf	1	61¾	61¾	61¾	+ ¼
Curtiss-Wright	38	6¼	6	6¼	+ ¼
Curtiss-Wr A	8	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
Cutler-Hamm	2	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ¼
Dana Corp	24	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ¼
Davega Strs	1	20	20	20	+1¼
Davison Chem	37	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
Dayton P&L	50	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
Dayton Rub	5	31	30	30½	+ ¼
Decca Records	10	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ¼
Deere & Co	21	47	45¾	46½	+1
Del & Hudson	16	40¼	38¾	40¼	+1½
Del L & West	15	32½	30	32½	+2¼
Detroit Edison	31	7¾	7½	7¾	
De Vilbiss	3	24¾	24	24¾	+ ¼
Devoe & R A	4	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ¼
Diamond Mat	2	26¾	26	26¾	— ¼
Diam Match	2	38	37½	38	+ ¼
Diam T Motor	6	42½	42¼	42½	+ ¼
Dist Corp-Sg	31	19¾	18¾	19¾	+ ¾
Dixie Cup	2	34	34	34	—1
Dr Pepper	3	30	30	30	
Doehler-Jarvis	11	27½	26¾	27½	+ ¾
Dome Mines	16	18¼	18¼	18¾	— ¼
Douglas Aircr	2	83	81½	83	+2½
Dow Chem	11	165¾	165	165	+2½
Dresser Ind	11	19¾	18¾	19½	+ ½
Dunhill Int	3	19¾	19	19	
Duplan Corp	2	36	36	36	
duPont de N	14	184	180	184	+3¼
D W G Cigar	3	14¾	14	14¾	+ ¼
Eagle-Pich	1	21	21	21	+ ¼
Eastern Air L	24	25	24¼	25	+ ¼
East K Stl	2	46	46	46	+6½
Eastman Kodak	9	211	210	211	+1
Eaton Mfg	8	45½	45	45½	+ ¼
Edis Bros Strs	1	27	27	27	—1
Elec Auto-Lite	22	55¾	54¾	55¾	+ ¼
Elec Boat	1	17¾	17	17¾	+ ¼
El Bond & Sh	1	36	36	36	+ ¼
El Power & Lt	50	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
El Pow&Ltpf	2	136	136	136	+ ¼
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	1	145	145	145	
El Storage Bat	1	148	148	148	+ ¼
El Paso Nat Gas	2	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ¼
Emerson El M	16	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ¼
EmerRad&Ph	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
Eng Pub Service	40	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
Equit Off Bldg	14	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
Erie RR	103	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
Eureka Wms	1	11½	11½	11½	
Evans Products	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Everready	16	31¾	30¾	31¾	+ ¼
Ex-Cell-O	9	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ¼
Fairbanks Morse	2	55	55	55	
Fajardo Sugar	1	22	22	22	+ ¼
Fansteel Metal	15	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ¼
Fed Lt&Traction	2	21	21	21	
Fed Mng&Smelt	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¼
Fed Mogul	2	32	32	32	+ ¼
Fed M & T Truck	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Federat D Strs	16	26¾	26¼	26¾	+ ¼
Ferro Enam	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¼
Fid Phx Fire Ins	5	55	55	55	
Firestone T&R	13	63	62¾	63	+ ¼
First T&R pf	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	
First Nat Strs	2	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
Flintk Carpet	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
Flintkote	39	32½	32	32½	+ ¼
Florence Stove	1	30	30	30	
Florida Pow	19	37	37	37	+ ¼
Florsheim ShoeA	1	22	22	22	
Follansbee Stl	2	14½	14½	14½	
Food Fair Strs	12	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ¼
Foster Wheeler	2	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
Freeport Sulph	2	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ¼
Fruehauf Tra	20	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
Gabriel Co	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Gair (Robert)	19	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Gamble Mfg	13	12	11¾	12	+ ¼
Gamewell Co	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Gardner-Denv	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Gar Wood Ind	37	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Gaylord Cont	10	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
Gen Am Inv	4	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Gen Am Trans	8	51¾	51¾	51¾	+ ¼
Gen Baking	6	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Gen Bronze	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Gen Cable	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Gen Cable 2 pf	48	101	99	101	+ ¾
Gen Cigar	3	37	37	37	
Gen Elec	38	38¼	37¾	38¼	+ ¼
Gen Foods	87	40	38¾	40	+ ¼
Gen Mills	11	45¾	45¼	45¾	+ ¼
Gen Mot Cap	86	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
Gen Motors	146	54½	53	54½	+ ¼
Gen Out Advt	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Gen Prec Eq	11	26	25¾	26	+ ¼
Gen Pub Serv	3	41	41	41	
Gen Pub Util	60	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Gen Ry Signal	11	31¾	31¼	31¾	+ ¼
Gen Real & Util	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
Gen Refract	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¼
Gen Shoe	5	31¾	30¾	31¾	+ ¼
Gen Tel	5	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¼
Gen Time Inst	2	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
Gen T & Rub	2	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ¼
Gillette Saf R	16	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Gimbel Bros	25	43¾	41¾	43¾	+ ¼
Gimbel Bros pf	2	102	102	102	+ ¼
Glidden Co	8	40¼	39¾	40¼	+ ¼
Goebel Brew	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Goodall-Sanf	9	34½	32¾	34½	+ ¼
Goodr (B F)	9	64¾	64¾	64¾	+ ¼
Goodyr T & R	33	69¾	67¾	69¾	+ ¼
Goodyr T&R pf	3	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ¼
Goth Hosiery	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
Graham-P Mot	78	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Granby Con M	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Grand Union	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ¼
Granite City Stl	8	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
Grant (W T)	8	44½	44½	44½	+ ¼
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
Gt Nor Ry pf	26	45¼	44¾	45¼	+ ¼
Gt West Sug	2	51¾	51¾	51¾	+ ¼
Green (H L)	1	44	44	44	
Greyhound Corp	25	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ¼
Grum Aircraft	5	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ¼
Gulf Mob & Ohio	23	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Gulf M & O pf	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
Gulf Oil	28	65¾	65¼	65¾	+ ¼
Gulf Sulphur	3	54¾	54¾